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Labor Area Summary

Washington State

Washington State
Employment Security Department
Dixy Lee Ray, Governor   Eugene Wiegman, Commissioner

Affiliated with
Employment and Training Administration
U.S. Department of Labor

VOLUME 4 - NUMBER 10   OCTOBER 1980

HIGHLIGHTS

Job openings related to the beginning of a new school year and the apple harvest combined to boost total employment in Washington State nearly 12,000 from August to a September total of 1,773,400. The increase was entirely seasonal. Employment in public education rose nearly 15,000 from August as school districts rehired thousands of bus drivers, cafeteria workers and other non-certificated employees in September. The increase was somewhat less than expected, however, because of labor disputes which delayed the opening of some schools. Approximately 1,400 school employees were affected at mid-September. The disputes were settled by the end of the month.

	September 1980*	August 1980*	September 1979
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	1,916,100	1,903,900	1,936,900
EMPLOYMENT	1,773,400	1,761,500	1,820,200
UNEMPLOYMENT	142,700	142,400	116,700
Percent of Labor Force	7.4	7.5	6.0

* Because the methodology for adjusting total employment and total unemployment to Current Population Survey data in the current year differs from that used for previous years, estimates for these categories and for the civilian labor force in 1980 are not strictly comparable with those made for previous years.

Seasonal farm employment rose from 24,700 in August to 30,500 in September thanks to a bumper apple crop. Approximately 10,400 workers were employed in the harvest at mid-September. Other major harvests in September included hops, which employed nearly 3,500 workers, grapes (1,500) and cucumbers (1,200).

Although not a labor intensive crop, wheat production in the state is expected to reach a record 154.9 million bushels in 1980. The state ranked fourth in the nation in 1979 for the production of winter wheat. Wheat is the state's number one agricultural product in dollar value. The value of the 1979 crop was $466.1 million.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment rose 13,900 from August to September. The changes over the month were about normal for this time of year, and on a seasonally adjusted basis, the number of payroll jobs was little changed (-1,200). Year-to-year, nonfarm payroll employment was up a modest 14,600 as growth was checked by job losses in the lumber and construction industries.

Total unemployment in September was estimated at 142,700 and 7.4 percent (unadjusted) of the labor force. There was little change in the statewide level or rate from August, 142,400 and 7.5 percent. There was, however, considerable change in local areas month to month. Generally, unemployment declined in the agricultural areas east of the Cascades due to increased job opportunities in agricultural harvests, food processing, and fruit packing. The jobless rate in the Yakima Metropolitan Area dropped from 10.1 percent in August to 7.0 percent in September. The Wenatchee labor area saw its rate drop from 12.1 to 7.7 percent, while Okanogan County, another leading apple producer, recorded a reduction in its unemployment rate from 14.6 to 9.7 percent.

In the state's major metropolitan areas, on the other hand, unemployment increased from August to September. The jobless rate in the Seattle-Everett SMSA rose from 6.1 to 6.5 percent. Spokane saw its rate move up from 7.3 to 7.7 percent, while the unemployment rate in the Tacoma SMSA rose from 8.2 to 8.5 percent.

Total unemployment data are not comparable over the year because of changes in methodology. We can, however, compare the number of individuals receiving benefits under the state regular entitlement unemployment compensation program year-to-year. The number of beneficiaries under this program more than doubled between September 1979 and 1980, rising from 35,014 to 71,085 for an increase of 103 percent. Nearly 30 percent of the 36,071 additional beneficiaries were from the hard-hit construction industry. There were nearly 3,200 more beneficiaries from the lumber industry than in September 1979. Loss of payroll dollars in the goods-producing industries has impacted employment opportunities in the service producing sector as could be expected. Beneficiaries last employed at wholesale and retail trade outlets increased from 8,755 in September 1979 to 15,314 in September 1980, an increase of 6,559 or 75 percent.

INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENTS AUGUST TO SEPTEMBER

Nonfarm wage and salary employment slipped 1,200 over the month after seasonal adjustment. The change in the unadjusted job total (13,900) was slightly below normal. This, however, could be attributed to the labor dispute in public education which idled 1,400 at mid-September. Changes in most seasonally adjusted industry totals were minor in September. Manufacturing employment rose 700 with 500 of the increase in the volatile canning segment. Aerospace added 300, however, little additional growth is anticipated in this industry since new orders for current model jet aircraft have declined. The airline industry has experienced a drop in profits because of the recession. A gain of 300 also occurred in machinery,with 200 of the new jobs at firms producing nonelectrical equipment.

In other manufacturing industries, a drop of 200 was reported in aluminum. Further cutbacks are anticipated because of a shortage of electricity. Cutbacks by Alcoa in Wenatchee and Vancouver occurred in mid-October according to news reports. A loss of 200 was also noted in paper and allied products where inventories have begun to build to higher than desired levels.

In the non-manufacturing industries, construction employment remained relatively stable, adding 200 from August to total 80,200 in September. Approximately 5,900 workers continue idle because of the labor dispute at Hanford; 1,900 are directly involved and another 4,000 are unable to work because of the dispute.

Nationally, housing starts increased in September for the fourth consecutive month. However, the level of starts was still a relatively low 1.54 million units on a seasonally adjusted annual rate basis. A sharp increase in mortgage rates in recent weeks, though, is likely to prevent further recovery in the homebuilding industry. Rates, which had declined to below 12 percent early this summer, are now back up to 14 percent.

Both trade (-1,600) and services (-2,200) dropped over the month, but remain well above year-ago levels. Government payrolls rose 1,600 with a gain of 3,300 on the state and local level partially offset by a drop of 1,700 on the federal level. The rise in seasonally adjusted state and local employment may well have been due to reduced summer hiring. Since fewer summer workers were hired, fewer were laid off this September, which caused the seasonally adjusted total to increase.

YEAR-TO-YEAR COMPARISON

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment was up 14,600 over the year at mid-September. Manufacturing industries, however, employed 12,600 fewer workers than in September 1979. The largest loss in manufacturing was in lumber and wood products where payrolls were down 8,300 (16 percent) due to low demand from the homebuilding industry. Stone, clay, and glass products industries were down 800 (11 percent), largely for the same reason. Food and kindred products experienced a loss of 2,200 due to plant closures. The only significant increases in manufacturing employment year-to-year occurred in aerospace (+4,800) and electrical equipment (+600).

In the non-manufacturing industries, construction employment was down 20,200 (20 percent) over the year to post the largest loss of any industry. Approximately 5,900 of the drop was due to the labor dispute at Hanford. The remaining loss mainly resulted from the precipitious decline in the homebuilding industry. In the first eight months of 1980, housing units authorized in Washington State were down an estimated 47 percent from the comparable period in 1979.

Trade (+12,200) and services (+14,700) continue to hold sizable year-to-year gains, although their growth rates have declined from earlier months. Government payrolls were up 16,000 from September 1979 with over half of the increase in education.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

Average hourly earnings of manufacturing production workers rose from $9.56 per hour in August to $9.69 in September. Because of a half hour drop in the length of the work week (39.2 to 38.7 hours), average weekly earnings changed little over the month -- rising from $374.75 to $375.00. A significant factor in the reduction in working hours in September was the hiring of several hundred temporary workers by canneries during the report week. Many, if not most, of those newly hired did not work the full week. As a result, average weekly hours worked in canning dropped from 43.6 hours in August to 39.9 hours in September.

Year-to-year, hourly earnings in manufacturing rose $1.12, the length of the work week fell four-tenths of an hour, and the resulting weekly earnings average advanced $39.91.

NONAGRICULURAL WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN WASHINGTON STATE, PLACE OF WORK 1/

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

(In Thousands)

	Sep. 1980 (Prel.)	Aug. 1980 (Rev.)	Sep. 1979	Aug. 1979	Change (in thousands) Aug. 80 to Sep. 80	Change (in thousands) Sep. 79 to Sep. 80
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE AND SALARY	1,603.1	1,604.3	1,588.5	1,587.8	-1.2	+14.6
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	298.1	297.4	310.7	308.8	+0.7	-12.6
Durable Goods	215.4	214.9	224.4	222.6	+0.5	-9.0
Lumber & Wood Products	43.6	43.7	51.9	52.1	-0.1	-8.3
Furniture & Fixtures	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	0.0	-0.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod ...	6.4	6.4	7.2	7.2	0.0	-0.8
Ferrous Metals	3.7	3.7	4.2	4.1	0.0	-0.5
Nonferrous Metals	4/ 12.5	4/ 12.7	13.3	13.4	-0.2	-0.8
Aluminum	11.2	11.4	11.3	11.4	-0.2	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products ..	4/ 11.7	11.5	11.8	11.5	+0.2	-0.1
Machinery	25.3	25.0	25.5	25.1	+0.3	-0.2
Machinery exc. Electrical.	14.1	13.9	14.9	15.0	+0.2	-0.8
Electrical Equipment	11.2	11.1	10.6	10.1	+0.1	+0.6
Transportation Equipment ...	4/ 99.3	4/ 98.9	96.8	95.5	+0.4	+2.5
Aerospace	4/ 79.7	4/ 79.4	74.9	74.0	+0.3	+4.8
Ship Building & Repair ...	12.6	12.6	15.1	14.9	0.0	-2.5
Other Transp. Equipment ..	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.6	+0.1	+0.2
Other Durable Goods 2/	9.9	10.0	10.5	10.5	-0.1	-0.6
Nondurable Goods	82.7	82.5	86.3	86.2	+0.2	-3.6
Food & Kindred Products	28.1	27.6	30.3	30.1	+0.5	-2.2
Canned & Preserved Foods .	9.2	8.7	9.9	9.9	+0.5	-0.7
Apparel & Other Text. Prod .	6.3	6.3	7.2	7.2	0.0	-0.9
Paper & Allied Products	17.4	17.6	17.4	17.6	-0.2	0.0
Printing & Publishing	15.7	15.8	15.5	15.3	-0.1	+0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products .	8.8	8.8	8.6	8.7	0.0	+0.2
Petroleum & Coal Products ...	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.1	0.0	-0.3
Other Nondurable Goods 3/ ...	4.6	4.6	5.2	5.2	0.0	-0.6
MINING & QUARRYING	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.8	+0.1	-0.1
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	4/ 80.2	4/ 80.0	100.4	101.1	+0.2	-20.2
TRANS., COMM., & UTILITIES	4/ 87.8	4/ 87.8	4/ 88.2	4/ 88.4	0.0	-0.4
Railroad Transporation	9.6	9.6	10.8	11.0	0.0	-1.2
Other Transportation	4/ 44.2	4/ 44.3	4/ 44.4	4/ 44.6	-0.1	-0.2
Communications & Utilities	34.0	33.9	33.0	32.8	+0.1	+1.0
TRADE	397.5	4/ 399.1	385.3	4/ 382.9	-1.6	+12.2
Wholesale Trade	99.5	4/ 100.9	100.4	4/ 100.9	-1.4	-0.9
Retail Trade	298.0	298.2	284.9	282.0	-0.2	+13.1
FIN., INS., & REAL ESTATE	95.7	95.7	90.8	90.4	0.0	+4.9
SERVICES & MISCELLANEOUS	309.1	311.3	4/ 294.4	292.1	-2.2	+14.7
GOVERNMENT	4/ 332.1	330.5	4/ 316.0	4/ 321.3	+1.6	+16.1
Federal	64.6	66.3	62.7	64.2	-1.7	+1.9
State & Local	4/ 267.5	264.2	4/ 253.3	4/ 257.1	+3.3	+14.2
Education	4/ 145.7	147.0	137.3	139.7	-1.3	+8.4
(WORKERS IN LABOR-MANAGEMENT DISPUTES)	4.6	3.4	2.6	1.6	+1.2	+2.0

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Employment and Training Administration.

1/ Excludes proprietors, self-employed, members of armed forces, and private household employees. Includes all full- and part-time wage and salary workers receiving pay during pay period including the 12th of the month.

2/ Includes instruments and related products and miscellaenous manufacturing activities.

3/ Includes textile mill products, rubber and miscellaneous plastic products, and leather products.

4/ Excludes workers involved in labor-management disputes.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN WASHINGTON STATE, PLACE OF WORK 1/

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

(In Thousands)

	Sep. 1980 (Prel.)	Aug. 1980 (Rev.)	Sep. 1979	Aug. 1979	Change (in thousands)	
					Aug. 80 to Sep. 80	Sep. 79 to Sep. 80
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE AND SALARY	1,621.9	1,608.0	1,609.8	1,593.8	+13.9	+12.1
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	304.4	302.4	317.6	314.2	+2.0	-13.2
Durable Goods	217.6	217.7	226.9	225.7	-0.1	-9.3
Lumber & Wood Products	45.3	45.4	53.9	54.1	-0.1	-8.6
Furniture & Fixtures	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.3	0.0	-0.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod	6.7	6.7	7.6	7.6	0.0	-0.9
Ferrous Metals	3.7	3.8	4.2	4.2	-0.1	-0.5
Nonferrous Metals	4/ 12.5	4/ 12.7	13.3	13.4	-0.1	-0.8
Aluminum	11.2	11.4	11.3	11.4	-0.2	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	4/ 11.6	11.5	11.8	11.5	+0.1	-0.2
Machinery	25.3	25.2	25.5	25.3	+0.1	-0.2
Machinery exc. Electrical	14.1	14.1	14.9	15.2	0.0	-0.8
Electrical Equipment	11.2	11.1	10.6	10.1	+0.1	+0.6
Transportation Equipment	4/ 99.6	4/ 99.4	96.9	95.9	+0.2	+2.7
Aerospace	4/ 80.2	4/ 80.0	75.3	74.6	+0.2	+4.9
Ship Building & Repair	12.4	12.3	14.8	14.5	+0.1	-2.4
Other Transp. Equipment	7.0	7.1	6.8	6.8	-0.1	+0.2
Other Durable Goods 2/	9.8	9.9	10.4	10.4	-0.1	-0.6
Nondurable Goods	86.8	84.7	90.7	88.5	+2.1	-3.9
Food & Kindred Products	31.7	29.4	34.2	32.0	+2.3	-2.5
Canned & Preserved Foods	12.1	9.5	13.1	10.8	+2.6	-1.0
Apparel & Other Text. Prod	6.4	6.4	7.3	7.3	0.0	-0.9
Paper & Allied Products	17.8	17.9	17.8	17.9	-0.1	0.0
Printing & Publishing	15.6	15.6	15.4	15.1	0.0	+0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	8.8	8.9	8.6	8.8	-0.1	+0.2
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.2	0.0	-0.3
Other Nondurable Goods 3/	4.6	4.6	5.2	5.2	0.0	-0.6
MINING & QUARRYING	2.7	2.7	2.9	3.0	0.0	-0.2
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	4/ 86.6	4/ 86.6	108.4	109.4	0.0	-21.8
TRANS., COMM., & UTILITIES	4/ 89.9	4/ 89.9	4/ 90.4	4/ 90.6	0.0	-0.5
Railroad Transporation	9.8	9.8	11.0	11.2	0.0	-1.2
Other Transportation	4/ 45.8	4/ 45.6	4/ 46.1	4/ 46.0	+0.2	-0.3
Communications & Utilities	34.3	34.5	33.3	33.4	-0.2	+1.0
TRADE	406.6	4/ 403.3	394.1	387.0	+3.3	+12.5
Wholesale Trade	103.2	4/ 102.1	104.1	4/ 102.1	+1.1	-0.9
Retail Trade	303.4	301.2	290.0	284.9	+2.2	+13.4
FIN., INS., & REAL ESTATE	96.5	96.8	91.5	91.5	-0.3	+5.0
SERVICES & MISCELLANEOUS	314.7	316.3	4/ 299.8	296.7	-1.6	+14.9
GOVERNMENT	4/ 320.5	310.0	4/ 305.1	4/ 301.4	+10.5	+15.4
Federal	66.1	68.3	64.2	66.1	-2.2	+1.9
State & Local	4/ 254.4	241.7	4/ 240.9	4/ 235.3	+12.7	+13.5
Education	4/ 133.6	118.9	125.9	113.0	+14.7	+7.7
(WORKERS IN LABOR-MANAGEMENT DISPUTES)	4.6	3.4	2.6	1.6	+1.2	+2.0

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1/ Excludes proprietors, self-employed, members of armed forces, and private household employees. Includes all full- and part-time wage and salary workers receiving pay during pay period including the 12th of the month.

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WASHINGTON STATE
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT

DIXY LEE RAY, GOVERNOR
EUGENE WIEGMAN, COMMISSONER

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT IN WASHINGTON STATE AND LABOR MARKET AREAS

DATE: OCTOBER 30, 1980

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

	September 1980 Preliminary 3/				August 1980 Revised				September 1979 Revised			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemp. Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemp. Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemp. Rate
Washington State Total 1/	1,916,100	1,773,400	142,700	7.4	1,903,900	1,761,500	142,400	7.5	1,936,900	1,820,200	116,700	6.0
Seattle-Everett SMSA	841,600	787,300	54,300	6.5	841,500	789,900	51,600	6.1	842,700	798,400	44,300	5.3
King County	678,500	636,300	42,200	6.2	678,700	638,400	40,300	5.9	681,100	645,200	35,900	5.3
Tacoma SMSA	171,000	156,500	14,500	8.5	169,100	155,300	13,800	8.2	179,100	166,700	12,400	6.9
Spokane SMSA	147,300	136,000	11,300	7.7	147,200	136,500	10,700	7.3	151,400	141,700	9,700	6.4
Tri-Cities Area 2/	75,150	66,150	9,000	12.0	75,080	65,370	9,710	12.9	74,710	69,910	4,800	6.4
Yakima SMSA	87,960	81,760	6,200	7.0	79,350	71,360	7,990	10.1	96,130	90,210	5,920	6.2
Balance of State Areas												
Adams	6,460	6,010	450	7.0	6,520	5,940	580	8.9	7,380	6,850	530	7.2
Asotin	7,960	7,430	530	6.7	8,010	7,430	580	7.2	8,260	7,960	300	3.6
Wenatchee Labor Area 2/	35,280	32,560	2,720	7.7	34,700	30,510	4,190	12.1	35,940	33,600	2,340	6.5
Clallam	21,190	18,300	2,890	13.6	20,890	18,640	2,250	10.8	21,340	19,850	1,490	7.0
Clark	86,420	81,440	4,980	5.8	87,220	81,800	5,420	6.2	71,740	67,540	4,200	5.9
Columbia	1,780	1,640	140	7.9	1,840	1,680	160	8.7	1,920	1,810	110	5.7
Cowlitz	32,000	29,000	3,000	9.4	31,980	29,010	2,970	9.3	34,490	31,690	2,800	8.1
Ferry	2,860	2,610	250	8.7	2,790	2,560	230	8.2	2,750	2,600	150	5.5
Garfield	1,220	1,150	70	5.7	1,260	1,180	80	6.3	1,250	1,210	40	3.2
Grant	21,080	18,800	2,280	10.8	21,210	18,620	2,590	12.2	22,250	20,020	2,230	10.0
Grays Harbor	31,150	28,140	3,010	9.7	31,140	28,270	2,870	9.2	32,310	30,140	2,170	6.7
Island	13,480	12,230	1,250	9.3	13,430	12,350	1,080	8.0	13,740	12,590	1,150	8.4
Jefferson	6,520	5,990	530	8.1	6,510	6,020	490	7.5	6,430	5,910	520	8.1
Kitsap	56,690	53,150	3,540	6.2	56,470	53,000	3,470	6.1	57,090	53,670	3,420	6.0
Kittitas	10,160	9,530	630	6.2	9,780	9,150	630	6.4	10,300	9,740	560	5.4
Klickitat	6,170	5,650	520	8.4	6,360	5,750	610	9.6	6,650	6,200	450	6.8
Lewis	21,860	20,040	1,820	8.3	21,880	19,970	1,910	8.7	23,440	21,780	1,660	7.1
Lincoln	4,030	3,720	310	7.7	4,180	3,880	300	7.2	4,180	4,040	140	3.3
Mason	10,780	10,090	690	6.4	10,940	10,310	630	5.8	11,240	10,680	560	5.0
Okanogan	18,170	16,410	1,760	9.7	15,940	13,610	2,330	14.6	16,760	15,250	1,510	9.0
Pacific	7,080	6,440	640	9.0	7,130	6,500	630	8.8	7,690	7,150	540	7.0
Pend Oreille	2,840	2,530	310	10.9	2,860	2,530	330	11.5	2,920	2,690	230	7.9
San Juan	3,320	3,100	220	6.6	3,590	3,430	160	4.5	3,280	3,120	160	4.9
Skagit	29,560	26,610	2,950	10.0	30,500	27,540	2,960	9.7	31,800	29,390	2,410	7.6
Skamania	4,250	3,940	310	7.3	4,160	3,880	280	6.7	3,550	3,290	260	7.3
Stevens	11,740	10,610	1,130	9.6	11,710	10,650	1,060	9.1	11,930	10,990	940	7.9
Thurston	51,830	47,730	4,100	7.9	52,770	48,870	3,900	7.4	53,280	49,700	3,580	6.7
Wahkiakum	1,380	1,290	90	6.5	1,430	1,330	100	7.0	1,410	1,350	60	4.3
Walla Walla	24,330	23,030	1,300	5.3	23,760	22,530	1,230	5.2	25,010	23,800	1,210	4.8
Whatcom	46,420	42,050	4,370	9.4	46,040	42,110	3,930	8.5	47,370	44,140	3,230	6.8
Whitman	14,910	14,360	550	3.7	14,620	14,010	610	4.2	15,200	14,640	560	3.7

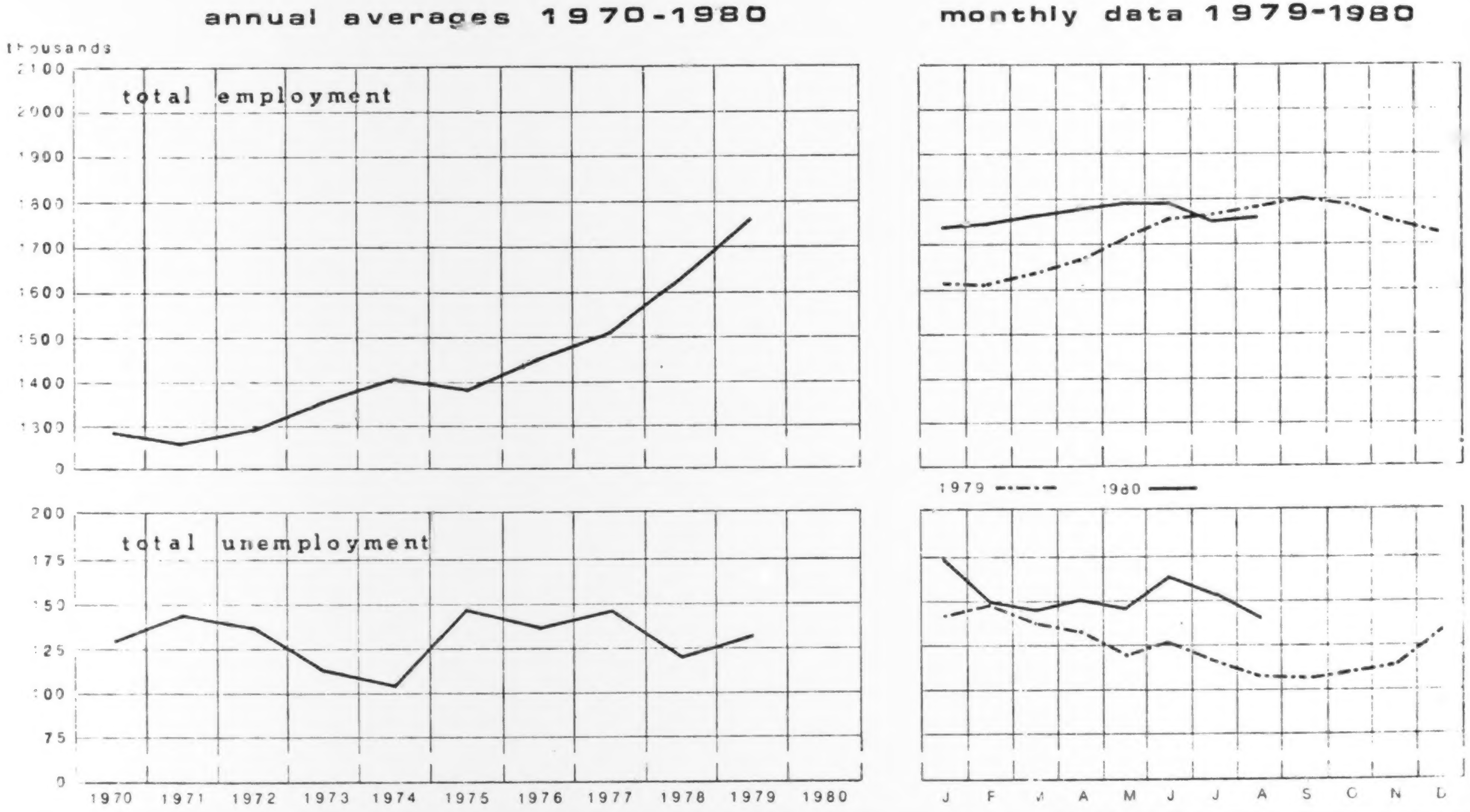
1/ Detail may not add due to rounding.

2/ The official name for the Tri-Cities area is Richland-Kennewick-Pasco SMSA. It includes all of Benton and Franklin Counties. The Wenatchee Labor Area includes all of Chelan and Douglas counties.

3/ The resident labor force series on this table has been adjusted to a residence basis and to Current Population Survey (CPS) annual benchmarks for Washington State. (The CPS is the national household survey.) As a result of revision in the estimating process for labor areas, 1979 and later data are no longer consistent with data for previous years. These changes included use of preliminary and revised unemployment insurance claimant counts coded by county of residence (rather than estimating an adjustment to counts by local Job Service office); inclusion of certain claimants filing with or through a Job Service office in a different state; and separate estimation of partially compensated claimants who were federal employees. Revisions to the estimating process for Clark County have resulted in a series for 1980 inconsistent with 1979. Because the methodology used to develop estimates for a current year differs from that used for developing final estimates, the estimates for the state and all labor market areas are not strictly comparable with those for prior years.

Research and Statistics Branch

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT AND TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT
STATE OF WASHINGTON



ESTIMATED AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING AND OF NONSUPERVISORY WORKERS IN NONMANUFACTURING ACTIVITIES, STATE OF WASHINGTON

	Sep. 1980 Prod. or Nonsup. Workers	Average Weekly earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly earnings		
		Sep. 1980	Aug. 1980	Sep. 1979	Sep. 1980	Aug. 1980	Sep. 1979	Sep. 1980	Aug. 1980	Sep. 1979
TOTAL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES..................	201,300	$375.00	$374.75	$335.09	38.7	39.2	39.1	$ 9.69	$ 9.56	$ 8.57
DURABLE GOODS..............................	142,300	391.64	387.89	351.25	39.4	39.5	39.6	9.94	9.82	8.87
Lumber and wood products.................	39,600	388.08	386.71	357.11	39.2	39.5	39.2	9.90	9.79	9.11
Logging..................................	12,400	413.21	413.26	402.74	36.6	36.8	38.8	11.29	11.23	10.38
Sawmills and planing mills.............	15,100	394.07	385.16	350.76	40.5	40.5	39.5	9.73	9.51	8.88
Millwork, plywood and related products.	9,300	378.64	385.78	336.71	41.7	42.3	39.8	9.08	9.12	8.46
Furniture and fixtures..................	2,700	296.53	301.89	301.09	34.4	35.6	38.7	8.62	8.48	7.78
Stone, clay and glass products...........	5,200	409.11	415.26	394.76	39.3	39.7	40.2	10.41	10.46	9.82
Primary metal industries.................	12,900	443.88	434.68	387.65	40.5	40.1	39.8	10.96	10.84	9.74
Primary and secondary ferrous metals...	3,000	391.89	364.30	354.63	37.9	35.3	38.8	10.34	10.32	9.14
Primary and secondary nonferrous metals	9,900	460.78	455.67	397.79	41.4	41.5	40.1	11.13	10.98	9.92
Fabricated metal products................	8,600	367.30	380.64	349.18	38.3	39.0	39.5	9.59	9.76	8.84
Machinery................................	18,300	305.63	306.36	270.34	38.3	38.2	38.4	7.98	8.02	7.04
Machinery (except electrical)..........	10,300	343.17	338.17	299.47	38.3	37.7	39.3	8.96	8.97	7.62
Electrical equipment...................	8,000	254.41	262.58	218.96	38.2	38.9	36.8	6.66	6.75	5.95
Transportation equipment.................	48,100	437.53	428.64	375.84	40.4	40.4	40.5	10.83	10.61	9.28
NONDURABLE GOODS............................	59,500	335.59	340.99	299.09	37.0	38.4	38.1	9.07	8.88	7.85
Food and kindred products................	23,400	295.11	317.98	268.33	35.3	39.5	37.9	8.36	8.05	7.08
Canned and preserved foods.............	10,900	250.17	298.22	249.28	39.9	43.6	41.0	6.27	6.84	6.08
Apparel..................................	5,600	173.45	165.04	152.93	35.4	34.1	35.9	4.90	4.84	4.26
Paper and allied products................	14,600	447.75	440.55	402.73	38.8	39.3	39.6	11.54	11.21	10.17
Printing and publishing..................	7,700	350.14	351.10	327.41	36.6	35.9	36.5	9.84	9.78	8.97
Chemicals and allied products............	3,700	385.40	375.33	359.98	41.8	41.2	42.5	9.22	9.11	8.47
Petroleum and coal products..............	1,100	519.59	469.15	395.41	46.6	43.4	39.9	11.15	10.81	9.91
SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES										
Mining and quarrying.......................	2,200	421.40	446.35	379.71	39.2	40.8	38.2	10.75	10.94	9.94
Contract construction......................	68,500	569.04	557.02	511.10	36.5	36.1	38.4	15.59	15.43	13.31
Communications and utilities...............	25,900	360.19	353.28	352.63	40.2	40.1	40.3	8.96	8.81	8.75
Trade (exc. eating and drinking places)....	247,600	267.88	269.74	246.05	36.2	36.5	35.2	7.40	7.39	6.99
Wholesale trade..........................	84,300	316.41	320.40	302.10	39.7	39.9	38.0	7.97	8.03	7.95
Retail trade (exc eating and drinking pl)	163,300	242.86	243.25	216.35	34.4	34.7	33.7	7.06	7.01	6.42
Finance 1/.................................	34,100	221.87	221.23	207.76	----	----	----	----	----	----
Laundries and dry cleaning plants..........	4,400	242.06	242.48	222.41	36.4	36.3	35.7	6.65	6.68	6.23

1/ Average weekly hours and hourly earnings not available.

12/29/80

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Labor Area Summary
Washington State

Washington State
Employment Security Department
Dixy Lee Ray, Governor Eugene Wiegman, Commissioner

Affiliated with
Employment and Training Administration
U.S. Department of Labor

VOLUME 4 - NUMBER 11 NOVEMBER 1980

HIGHLIGHTS

Total employment in Washington State fell slightly in October with most of the decrease due to the normal seasonal slowdown in agricultural activities as autumn harvests were completed and winter weather set in. Unemployment edged upward with 2,600 more people out of work this month than in September, causing the unemployment rate to increase by two-tenths of a point. This increase, however, followed a three month decline which started in July and dropped consistently to a revised September rate of 7.3 percent. The October 7.5 percent rate was still well below the June level of 8.5 percent but slightly higher than the current national rate of 7.1 percent, not seasonally adjusted.

	October* 1980	September* 1980	October 1979
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	1,905,300	1,907,300	1,935,200
EMPLOYMENT	1,763,100	1,767,700	1,814,000
UNEMPLOYMENT	142,200	139,600	121,200
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	7.5%	7.3%	6.3%

* Because the methodology for adjusting total employment and total unemployment to Current Population Survey data in the current year differs from that used for previous years, estimates for these categories and for the civilian labor force in 1980 are not strictly comparable with those made for previous years.

Research & Statistics Branch Olympia, WA 98504 Telephone: (206) 753-5142

JOB SERVICE

AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES:

Farm employment declined by about 6,000 workers from September to October as harvesting work, particularly in western Washington drew to a close. In central Washington, however, the harvesting of a record apple crop was still in progress. Apples, grapes, potatoes, corn and carrots were some of the crops which, together with general farm work, provided employment for a total of about 29,300 seasonal farm workers in October.

INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENTS SEPTEMBER TO OCTOBER

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased during the month by 2,800 workers. Seasonally adjusted, however, this increase represents a gain of about 5,700. What this means is that after adjusting for the seasonal components of the data, the increase, in relative terms, was more than normal for this month. Because these seasonally adjusted figures provide a more useful tool with which to analyze changes in economic activities between periods, the seasonally adjusted tables have been included in these reports since May of this year. (For additional discussion of seasonal adjustment, refer to Labor Area Summary, May 1980.)

Total manufacturing employment, seasonally adjusted, decreased by 700 during the month. Four houndred workers were lost in durable goods, while another 300 were out of work in the non-durable goods manufacturing industries. Lumber and wood products industries reflected a normal seasonal decline. Stone, clay and glass products manufacturing employment dropped primarily due to labor disputes in the Puget Sound area affecting about 480 individuals. In aerospace, actual employment fell between September and October 1980. However, historic data indicate that a decrease is normal in this industry during October and in fact the seasonally adjusted figures indicate that aerospace manufacturing employment has expanded by 300. In the coming months, aerospace employment is expected to remain at about the current level as orders for new airplanes offset the employment drops resulting from a declining demand for older models.

Among the nonmanufacturing industries, mining and quarrying employment remained constant. Contract construction, however, continued its downward slide as 3,400 more jobs were lost during October. Some construction jobs will be regained as the prolonged labor dispute in the Tri-Cities area is settled, however, no other significant employment increases can be expected as long as rising mortgage rates continue to price more and more potential home buyers out of the market. Employment in transportation, communications, utilities, trade, finance, real estate and services showed seasonally adjusted gains even though in actual numbers total employment was unchanged or dropped slightly between September and October.

INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENTS SEPTEMBER TO OCTOBER (CON'T)

The largest gains in employment, both unadjusted and seasonally adjusted, were in education, as the labor disputes which affected the September employment figures were settled and more schools re-opened. Total employment in education has still not reached the levels attained in May and June of the previous school year.

A total of about 4,600 workers were involved in labor-management disputes in Seattle, Tri-Cities and other areas. As these disputes are settled, most of these workers will be returning to the ranks of the employed.

YEAR TO YEAR COMPARISONS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment, seasonally adjusted, increased by 10,500 over the year with most of the gains occurring in the retail trade, government, and service industries. Total manufacturing employment, however, was down by 11,000 workers with most industries showing employment losses. The lumber and wood products industry, which has been particularly hard hit by the sharp decline in construction activities lost an estimated 7,100 jobs over the year. Electrical equipment and aerospace industries were the only significant bright spots in a generally gloomy manufacturing employment picture. For aerospace, total employment increased by 4,400 while electrical equipment manufacturing added 400. Both of these industries are concentrated in King County and as a result were instrumental in keeping that area's unemployment rate at 6.2 percent, well below the statewide rate of 7.5 percent, as well as the rates in most other counties.

In the contract construction industry, the employment picture was fairly dismal. Over the year employment has dropped from 101,600 in October 1979 to a preliminary October 1980 estimate of 78,400, a net loss of 23,200 jobs. About 7,300 of these workers were idled because of a prolonged labor dispute in the Tri-Cities area rather than for lack of work. However, even after adjusting for this dispute, contract construction continues to be the hardest hit industry in Washington State as it is in much of the nation.

AREA COMPARISONS

At the county level, the October 1980 unemployment rates ranged from a low of 3.3 percent in Whitman County to 14.0 percent in Columbia County where 250 of the county's 1,790 workers were unemployed. In king County, where nearly 36 percent of the State's labor force and about 30 percent of the unemployed workers are located, the unemployment rate was a relatively low 6.2 percent. Only five other counties had lower unemployment rates for October 1980. In Tacoma, where lumber and wood products firms are major employers, the unemployment rate was 8.6 percent, while in Spokane it stood at 7.5 percent, the same as the statewide average. Among the larger labor market areas, Tri-Cities had the highest unemployment rate of 11.8 percent. Much of this area's unemployment, however, was due to a prolonged labor dispute in the construction industry.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

Average weekly hours of production workers in manufacturing industries increased by 0.3 hour to 39.3 hours in October. Much of this increase resulted from the heavily weighted one hour jump in the average workweek of transportation equipment manufacturing workers. In the apparel, furniture and fixture manufacturing industries, workweeks declined over the month to average below 35 hours.

Among the non-manufacturing industries, increases in average weekly hours were reported by mining and quarrying firms, retail trade establishments, and laundries and dry cleaning plants. For contract construction, the average workweek dropped by 0.1 hour to an October average of 36.1 hours.

The average hourly earnings of production workers in manufacturing industries rose 10 cents over the month and $1.08 over the year. Much of this monthly increase again was due to the transportation equipment manufacturing industry's average hourly earnings jump of 49 cents. In lumber and wood products industries the average earnings went down. The October manufacturing industry average of $9.76 per hour represents an over-the-year increase in earnings of about 12.4 percent. This increase indicates a change in the average employee cost per hour. However, it should not be equated to an average wage rate increase since average earnings are also affected by other factors such as more overtime hours at premium rates or fewer workers at lower wages. The average weekly earnings in October were $383.57, up $6.83 over the month and $45.92 over the year.

In most nonmanufacturing industries, average earnings also increased over the month. The exceptions were contract construction - down four cents per hour, and wholesale trade - down three cents. In spite of this October drop, contract construction remained as the industry with the highest average earnings at $15.58 per hour.

NURSING HOME WAGE INFORMATION AVAILABLE

The Wage Analysis Unit of the Research and Statistics Branch has recently completed a study of typical nursing home occupation wage rates. Data were obtained for 261 nursing and personal care facilities located throughout Washington State.Average occupational wage rates were summarized on a statewide basis and for six individual labor market areas.

Studied occupations include, medical records clerks, ward clerks, nurses, nursing assistants, cooks, housekeepers, kitchen helpers, laundry workers, custodians, activity directors and activity aids. The results are available from the Wage Analysis Unit, 1601 - 2nd avenue, Seattle, WA 98101.

LABOR SUPPLY AND DEMAND REPORT

A quarterly publication titled "Labor Supply and Demand" is now available from the Research and Statistics Branch. The publication, which draws on the Employment Security Automated Reporting System (ESARS), the Unemployment Insurance program, and other sources, summarizes short-term occupational supply and demand relationships in Washington State. The information is presented in a statewide summary and in individual area reports for the major labor market areas. Copies can be obtained from the Research and Statistics Branch in Olympia or from individual area analysts:

Seattle	Robert Baker	464-7900
Tacoma	James Nyguard	593-2418
Spokane	Guy Gifford	456-2459
Pasco	Dean Schau	545-2477
Yakima	Frank Cole	575-2691

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN WASHINGTON STATE, PLACE OF WORK 1/

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

(In Thousands)

	Oct. 1980 (Prel.)	Sep. 1980 (Rev.)	Oct. 1979	Sep. 1979	Change (in thousands) Sep. 80 to Oct. 80	Change (in thousands) Oct. 79 to Oct. 80
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE AND SALARY	1,607.1	1,601.4	1,596.6	1,588.5	+5.7	+10.5
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	297.7	298.4	308.8	310.7	-0.7	-11.1
Durable Goods	215.0	215.4	223.8	224.4	-0.4	-8.8
Lumber & Wood Products	43.4	43.4	4/ 50.5	51.9	0.0	-7.1
Furniture & Fixtures	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.2	-0.1	-0.3
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod	4/ 5.8	6.3	7.3	7.2	-0.5	-1.5
Ferrous Metals	3.8	3.8	4.2	4.2	0.0	-0.4
Nonferrous Metals	4/ 12.5	4/ 12.6	13.3	13.3	-0.1	-0.8
Aluminum	11.1	11.2	11.3	11.3	-0.1	-0.2
Fabricated Metal Products ...	11.8	4/ 11.7	11.9	11.8	+0.1	-0.1
Machinery	25.2	25.2	25.5	25.5	0.9	-0.3
Machinery exc. Electrical..	14.2	14.1	14.9	14.9	+0.1	-0.7
Electrical Equipment	11.0	11.1	10.6	10.6	-0.1	+0.4
Transportation Equipment	99.6	99.6	97.3	96.8	0.0	+2.3
Aerospace	4/ 80.4	80.1	76.0	74.9	+0.3	+4.4
Ship Building & Repair	12.3	12.6	14.5	15.1	-0.3	-2.2
Other Transp. Equipment ...	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	0.0	+0.1
Other Durable Goods 2/	10.0	9.8	10.6	10.5	+0.2	-0.6
Nondurable Goods	82.7	83.0	85.0	86.3	-0.3	-2.3
Food & Kindred Products	27.7	28.3	28.8	30.3	-0.6	-1.1
Canned & Preserved Foods ..	8.8	9.3	9.1	9.9	-0.5	-0.3
Apparel & Other Text. Prod ..	6.3	6.3	7.2	7.2	0.0	-0.9
Paper & Allied Products	17.5	17.4	17.5	17.4	+0.1	0.0
Printing & Publishing	15.8	15.8	15.6	15.5	0.0	+0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products .	8.9	8.8	8.7	8.6	+0.1	+0.2
Petroleum & Coal Products ...	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.1	+0.1	-0.2
Other Nondurable Goods 3/ ...	4.6	4.6	5.1	5.2	0.0	-0.5
MINING & QUARRYING	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	0.0	-0.1
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	4/ 78.4	4/ 79.5	101.6	100.4	-1.1	-23.2
TRANS., COMM., & UTILITIES	88.7	87.8	88.5	88.2	+0.9	+0.2
Railroad Transporation	9.7	9.6	10.6	10.9	+0.1	-0.9
Other Transportation	4/ 44.7	4/ 44.2	4/ 44.5	4/ 44.4	+0.5	+0.2
Communications & Utilities	34.3	34.0	33.4	33.0	+0.3	+0.9
TRADE	398.4	397.4	388.3	385.3	+1.0	+10.1
Wholesale Trade	100.2	99.5	101.9	100.4	+0.7	-1.7
Retail Trade	298.2	297.9	286.4	284.9	+0.3	+11.8
FIN., INS., & REAL ESTATE	96.2	95.7	91.6	90.8	+0.5	+4.6
SERVICES & MISCELLANEOUS	314.3	312.9	296.2	4/ 294.4	+1.4	+18.1
GOVERNMENT	330.8	327.1	318.9	316.0	+3.7	+11.9
Federal	64.7	63.7	63.6	62.7	+1.0	+1.1
State & Local	266.1	263.4	255.3	253.3	+2.7	+10.8
Education	146.1	4/ 141.3	142.1	4/ 137.3	+4.8	+4.0
(WORKERS IN LABOR-MANAGEMENT DISPUTES)	4.6	4.3	1.9	2.6	+0.3	+2.7

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Employment and Training Administration.

1/ Excludes proprietors, self-employed, members of armed forces, and private household employees. Includes all full- and part-time wage and salary workers receiving pay during pay period including the 12th of the month.

2/ Includes instruments and related products and miscellaneous manufacturing activities.

3/ Includes textile mill products, rubber and miscellaneous plastic products, and leather products.

4/ Excludes workers involved in labor-management disputes.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN WASHINGTON STATE, PLACE OF WORK 1/

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

(In Thousands)

	Oct. 1980 (Prel.)	Sep. 1980 (Rev.)	Oct. 1979	Sep. 1979	Change (in thousands) Sep. 80 to Oct. 80	Oct. 79 to Oct. 80
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE AND SALARY	1,623.2	1,620.4	1,614.1	1,609.8	+2.8	+9.1
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	302.5	304.7	313.9	317.6	-2.2	-11.4
Durable Goods	215.8	217.6	224.7	226.9	-1.8	-8.9
Lumber & Wood Products	44.4	45.1	4/ 51.7	53.9	-0.7	-7.3
Furniture & Fixtures	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.3	-0.1	-0.3
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod	4/ 6.0	6.6	7.5	7.6	-0.6	-1.5
Ferrous Metals	3.8	3.8	4.2	4.2	0.0	-0.4
Nonferrous Metals	4/ 12.4	4/ 12.6	13.2	13.3	-0.2	-0.8
Aluminum	11.0	11.2	11.2	11.3	-0.2	-0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	11.6	4/ 11.6	11.7	11.8	0.0	-0.1
Machinery	25.4	25.2	25.6	25.5	+0.2	-0.2
Machinery exc. Electrical	14.2	14.1	14.9	14.9	+0.1	-0.7
Electrical Equipment	11.2	11.1	10.7	10.6	+0.1	-0.5
Transportation Equipment	99.4	99.9	97.1	96.9	-0.5	+2.3
Aerospace	4/ 80.3	80.6	75.9	75.3	-0.3	+4.4
Ship Building & Repair	12.3	12.4	14.5	14.8	-0.1	-2.2
Other Transp. Equipment	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.8	-0.1	+0.1
Other Durable Goods 2/	9.8	9.7	10.4	10.4	+0.1	-0.6
Nondurable Goods	86.7	87.1	89.2	90.7	-0.4	-2.5
Food & Kindred Products	31.7	31.9	33.0	34.2	-0.2	-1.3
Canned & Preserved Foods	12.0	12.2	12.5	13.1	-0.1	-0.5
Apparel & Other Text. Prod	6.4	6.4	7.3	7.3	0.0	-0.9
Paper & Allied Products	17.6	17.8	17.6	17.8	-0.1	0.0
Printing & Publishing	15.7	15.7	15.5	15.4	0.0	+0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	8.8	8.8	8.6	8.6	0.0	+0.2
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.2	0.0	-0.2
Other Nondurable Goods 3/	4.6	4.6	5.1	5.2	0.0	-0.5
MINING & QUARRYING	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	0.0	-0.1
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	4/ 82.5	4/ 85.9	107.0	108.4	-3.4	-24.5
TRANS., COMM., & UTILITIES	89.4	89.9	89.2	90.4	-0.5	+0.2
Railroad Transporation	9.8	9.8	10.7	11.0	0.0	-0.9
Other Transportation	4/ 45.5	4/ 45.8	4/ 45.3	4/ 46.1	-0.3	+0.2
Communications & Utilities	34.1	34.3	33.2	33.3	-0.2	+0.9
TRADE	403.4	406.5	393.1	394.1	-3.1	+10.3
Wholesale Trade	102.5	103.2	104.2	104.1	-0.7	-1.7
Retail Trade	300.9	303.3	288.9	290.0	-2.4	+12.0
FIN., INS., & REAL ESTATE	96.4	96.5	91.8	91.5	-0.1	+4.6
SERVICES & MISCELLANEOUS	314.0	318.5	296.0	4/ 299.8	-4.5	+18.0
GOVERNMENT	332.3	315.7	320.3	305.1	+16.6	+12.0
Federal	65.1	65.2	64.0	64.2	-0.1	+1.1
State & Local	267.2	250.5	256.3	240.9	+16.7	+10.9
Education	148.7	4/ 129.6	144.7	4/ 125.9	+19.1	+4.0
(WORKERS IN LABOR-MANAGEMENT DISPUTES)	4.6	4.3	1.9	2.6	+0.3	+2.7

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Employment and Training Administration.

1/ Excludes proprietors, self-employed, members of armed forces, and private household employees. Includes all full- and part-time wage and salary workers receiving pay during pay period including the 12th of the month.

2/ Includes instruments and related products and miscellaenous manufacturing activities.

3/ Includes textile mill products, rubber and miscellaneous plastic products, and leather products.

4/ Excludes workers involved in labor-management disputes.

Washington State
Employment Security Department

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT IN WASHINGTON STATE AND LABOR MARKET AREAS

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

Date Nov. 25, 1980

Benchmark 1979

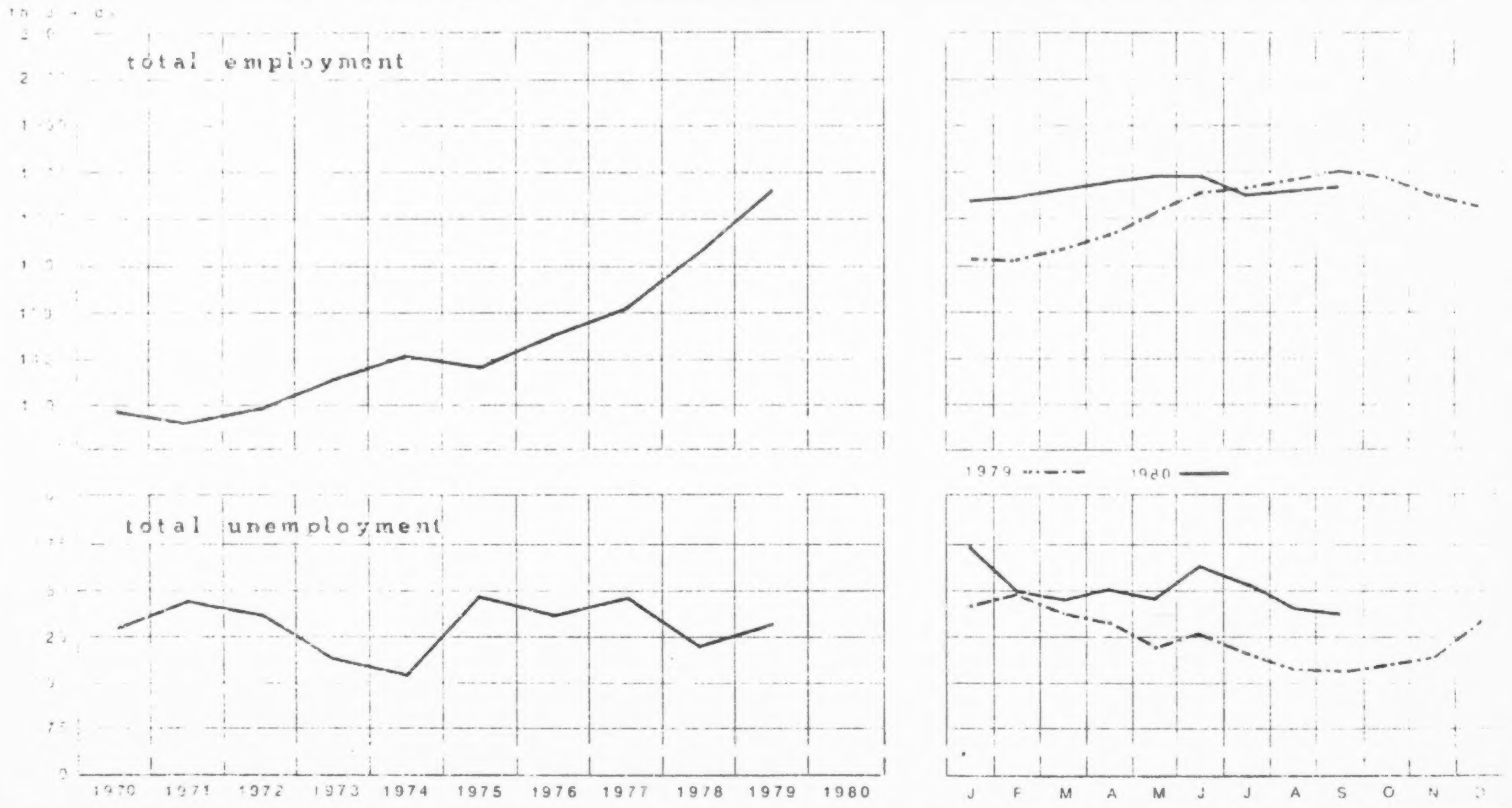
Dixy Lee Ray, Governor
Eugene Wiegman, Commissioner

	October 1980 Preliminary 3/				September 1980 Revised				October 1979 Revised			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemp. Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemp. Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemp. Rate
Washington State Total 1/	1,905,300	1,763,100	142,200	7.5	1,907,300	1,767,700	139,600	7.3	1,935,200	1,814,000	121,200	6.3
Seattle-Everett SMSA	840,700	786,200	54,500	6.5	837,400	783,900	53,500	6.4	847,000	801,600	45,400	5.4
King County	677,600	635,400	42,200	6.2	675,300	633,600	41,700	6.2	684,600	647,900	36,700	5.4
Tacoma SMSA	169,300	154,800	14,500	8.6	171,200	157,000	14,200	8.3	177,400	164,300	13,100	7.4
Spokane SMSA	144,900	134,100	10,800	7.5	146,700	135,800	10,900	7.4	152,700	143,300	9,400	6.2
Tri-Cities Area 2/	74,770	65,910	8,860	11.8	74,640	66,000	8,640	11.6	74,230	69,680	4,550	6.1
Yakima SMSA	86,250	79,530	6,720	7.8	87,230	81,210	6,020	6.9	91,190	84,740	6,450	7.1
Balance of State Areas												
Adams	6,180	5,790	390	6.3	6,470	6,030	440	6.8	6,860	6,430	430	6.3
Asotin	7,920	7,390	530	6.7	7,940	7,410	530	6.7	8,070	7,750	320	4.0
Wenatchee Labor Area 2/	35,510	32,950	2,560	7.2	34,950	32,290	2,660	7.6	36,320	33,950	2,370	6.5
Clallam	20,670	17,850	2,820	13.6	21,050	18,230	2,820	13.4	21,010	19,290	1,720	8.2
Clark	85,770	81,120	4,650	5.4	86,100	81,150	4,950	5.7	72,070	67,800	4,270	5.9
Columbia	1,790	1,540	250	14.0	1,760	1,630	130	7.4	1,910	1,700	210	11.0
Cowlitz	31,750	28,850	2,900	9.1	31,870	28,920	2,950	9.3	34,060	31,100	2,960	8.7
Ferry	2,310	2,580	230	8.2	2,850	2,610	240	8.4	2,830	2,640	190	6.7
Garfield	1,140	1,080	60	5.3	1,210	1,140	70	5.8	1,210	1,150	60	5.0
Grant	19,990	18,030	1,960	9.8	20,930	18,720	2,210	10.6	21,560	19,480	2,080	9.6
Grays Harbor	31,210	28,030	3,180	10.2	31,230	28,210	3,020	9.7	32,140	29,730	2,410	7.5
Island	13,180	12,090	1,090	8.3	13,370	12,160	1,210	9.1	13,960	12,790	1,170	8.4
Jefferson	6,420	5,860	560	8.7	6,500	5,980	520	8.0	6,190	5,680	510	8.2
Kitsap	56,490	53,110	3,380	6.0	56,530	53,020	3,510	6.2	57,780	54,250	3,530	6.1
Kittitas	9,670	9,050	620	6.4	10,350	9,730	620	6.0	9,730	9,090	640	6.6
Klickitat	5,960	5,450	510	8.6	6,120	5,630	490	8.0	6,500	5,970	530	8.2
Lewis	21,700	19,410	2,290	10.6	21,740	19,940	1,800	8.3	23,680	21,300	2,380	10.1
Lincoln	3,840	3,530	310	8.1	4,010	3,710	300	7.5	3,940	3,790	150	3.8
Mason	10,710	10,010	700	6.5	10,700	10,010	690	6.4	11,340	10,670	670	5.9
Okanogan	18,270	16,720	1,550	8.5	18,070	16,340	1,730	9.6	17,690	16,360	1,330	7.5
Pacific	6,970	6,300	670	9.6	7,030	6,410	620	8.8	7,250	6,700	550	7.6
Pend Oreille	2,890	2,550	340	11.8	2,870	2,570	300	10.5	2,810	2,540	270	9.6
San Juan	3,050	2,840	210	6.9	3,300	3,090	210	6.4	3,010	2,810	200	6.6
Skagit	28,970	25,860	3,110	10.7	29,440	26,550	2,890	9.8	31,490	28,770	2,720	8.6
Skamania	4,010	3,730	280	7.0	4,260	3,950	310	7.3	3,370	3,030	340	10.1
Stevens	11,260	10,130	1,130	10.0	11,650	10,560	1,090	9.4	11,530	10,570	960	8.3
Thurston	51,740	47,400	4,340	8.4	51,380	47,400	3,980	7.7	53,040	49,430	3,610	6.8
Wahkiakum	1,420	1,300	120	8.5	1,370	1,280	90	6.6	1,420	1,320	100	7.0
Walla Walla	23,430	22,030	1,400	6.0	24,240	22,980	1,260	5.2	24,410	23,060	1,350	5.5
Whatcom	48,610	44,350	4,260	8.8	46,030	41,830	4,200	9.1	48,970	45,360	3,610	7.4
Whitman	16,260	15,720	540	3.3	14,860	14,320	540	3.6	16,550	15,840	710	4.3

1/ Detail may not add due to rounding.
2/ The official name for the Tri-Cities area is Richland-Kennewick-Pasco SMSA. It includes all of Benton and Franklin counties. The Wenatchee Labor Area includes all of Chelan and Douglas counties.
3/ The resident labor force series on this table has been adjusted to a residence basis and to Current Population Survey (CPS) annual benchmarks for Washington State. (The CPS is the national household survey.) As a result of revisions in the estimating process for labor areas, 1979 and later data are no longer consistent with data for previous years. These changes included use of preliminary and revised unemployment insurance claimant counts coded by county of residence (rather than estimating an adjustment to counts by local Job Service office); inclusion of certain claimants filing with or through a Job Service office in a different state; and separate estimation of partially compensated claimants who were Federal employees. Revisions to the estimating process for Clark County have resulted in a series for 1980 inconsistent with 1979. Because the methodology used to develop estimates for a current year differs from that used for developing final estimates, the estimates for the state and all labor market areas are not strictly comparable with those for prior years.

Research and Statistics Branch

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT AND TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT
STATE OF WASHINGTON



annual averages 1970-1980

monthly data 1979-1980

ESTIMATED AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING AND OF NONSUPERVISORY WORKERS IN NONMANUFACTURING ACTIVITIES, STATE OF WASHINGTON

	Oct. 1980 Prod. or Nonsup. Workers	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
		Oct. 1980	Sep. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Sep. 1980	Oct. 1979	Oct. 1980	Sep. 1980	Oct. 1979
TOTAL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	200,100	$383.57	$376.74	$337.65	39.3	39.0	38.9	$ 9.76	$ 9.66	$ 8.68
DURABLE GOODS	140,700	405.38	393.61	355.39	39.9	39.4	39.4	10.16	9.99	9.02
Lumber and Wood Products	38,800	390.64	392.34	354.63	39.3	39.0	38.8	9.94	10.06	9.14
Logging	12,200	408.33	410.91	394.05	35.6	35.7	37.6	11.47	11.51	10.48
Sawmills and Planing Mills	14,900	401.02	403.92	357.69	41.3	40.8	40.1	9.71	9.90	8.92
Millwork, Plywood and Related Products	9,100	382.20	380.69	329.02	42.0	41.2	38.8	9.10	9.24	8.48
Furniture and Fixtures	2,500	293.44	296.52	290.32	34.2	34.6	38.0	8.58	8.57	7.64
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	4,600	417.91	404.94	398.67	39.5	39.2	41.1	10.58	10.33	9.70
Primary Metal Industries	12,800	454.81	444.91	394.62	40.9	40.3	39.7	11.12	11.04	9.94
Primary and Secondary Ferrous Metals	3,000	383.25	391.89	360.64	37.5	37.9	39.2	10.22	10.34	9.20
Primary and Secondary Nonferrous Metals	9,800	475.98	460.43	405.78	41.9	41.0	39.9	11.36	11.23	10.17
Fabricated Metal Products	8,500	367.04	370.18	336.30	37.8	38.4	38.0	9.71	9.64	8.85
Machinery	19,000	312.66	306.82	266.21	38.6	38.4	37.6	8.10	7.99	7.08
Machinery (Except Electrical)	11,000	348.56	342.91	288.35	38.6	38.4	37.4	9.03	8.93	7.71
Electrical Equipment	8,000	262.87	257.28	227.46	38.6	38.4	38.1	6.81	6.70	5.97
Transportation Equipment	48,100	471.33	440.10	393.16	41.6	40.6	40.7	11.33	10.84	9.66
NONDURABLE GOODS	59,400	334.02	337.31	295.97	38.0	38.2	37.8	8.79	8.83	7.83
Food and Kindred Products	23,500	294.78	293.73	265.20	37.6	37.9	37.3	7.84	7.75	7.11
Canned and Preserved Foods	10,900	269.73	249.32	231.21	40.5	39.7	38.6	6.66	6.28	5.99
Apparel	5,500	169.48	170.59	155.73	34.8	35.1	36.3	4.87	4.86	4.29
Paper and Allied Products	14,400	445.51	458.00	399.17	40.1	40.0	39.6	11.11	11.45	10.08
Printing and Publishing	7,800	365.81	359.41	317.36	37.1	36.6	35.9	9.86	9.82	8.84
Chemicals and Allied Products	3,700	378.22	386.32	350.22	41.2	41.9	41.3	9.18	9.22	8.48
Petroleum and Coal Products	1,100	495.88	508.24	386.61	44.0	45.5	38.7	11.27	11.17	9.99
SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES										
Mining and Quarrying	2,300	446.52	420.33	376.58	40.3	39.1	38.0	11.08	10.75	9.91
Contract Construction	64,600	562.44	565.44	494.59	36.1	36.2	36.8	15.58	15.62	13.44
Communications and Utilities	25,700	373.06	359.39	347.33	40.2	40.2	40.2	9.28	8.94	8.64
Trade (Exc. Eating and Drinking Places)	248,400	275.26	274.52	236.86	36.8	36.7	35.3	7.48	7.48	6.71
Wholesale Trade	84,900	330.87	334.53	279.55	41.0	41.3	38.4	8.07	8.10	7.28
Retail Trade (Exc. Eating & Drinking Pl.)	163,500	246.72	243.90	215.01	34.7	34.4	33.7	7.11	7.09	6.38
Finance 1/	34,400	218.92	222.49	202.98	----	----	----	----	----	----
Laundries and Dry Cleaning Plants	4,500	249.61	243.21	225.22	37.2	36.3	36.8	6.71	6.70	6.12

1/ Average weekly hours and hourly earnings not available.

1/23/81

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Labor Area Summary

Washington State

Washington State
Employment Security Department
Dixy Lee Ray, Governor   Eugene Wiegman, Commissioner

Affiliated with
Employment and Training Administration
U.S. Department of Labor

VOLUME 4 - NUMBER 12   DECEMBER 1980

HIGHLIGHTS

Total unemployment in the state rose from 141,500 and 7.4 percent of the labor force in October to 148,500 and 7.8 percent in November. The national jobless rate in November was 7.1 percent (rates are not seasonally adjusted). The increase was about in line with seasonal expectations as several industries began their normal fall-winter cutbacks. The most noteable reductions occurred in agriculture, lumber, food processing, and wholesale trade (fruit packing). Construction employment, however, gained counter-seasonally because of the end of a major labor dispute. Partially cushioning these losses were gains in retail trade where stores were beginning to gear up for holiday sales and seasonal growth in public education payrolls.

	November 1980*	October 1980*	November 1979*
RESIDENT CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	1,895,600	1,905,200	1,909,600
EMPLOYMENT	1,747,100	1,763,700	1,780,500
UNEMPLOYMENT	148,500	141,500	129,100
Percent of Labor Force	7.8	7.4	6.8

* Because the methodology for adjusting total employment and total unemployment to Current Population Survey data in the current year differs from that used for previous years, estimates for these categories and for the civilian labor force in 1980 are not strictly comparable with those made for previous years.

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JOB SERVICE

Total employment fell 16,600 to a November level of 1,747,100. The completion of the apple harvest in October alone resulted in 18,500 fewer jobs. The only other sizable drop occurred in food processing where the payroll level fell 2,900 following past seasonal trends. (Total employment data are not seasonally adjusted.)

INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENTS OCTOBER TO NOVEMBER

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment fell 1,300 between mid-October and mid-November prior to seasonal adjustment. The drop was less than normal between the two months, however; and after adjustment, payroll employment was up 5,000 over the month.

Manufacturing rose 600 from October, seasonally adjusted. Employment in the lumber industry was up 200. The mid-November level, however, did not reflect soaring interest rates which saw the prime rate jump to over 21 percent in December and resulted in widespread layoffs at lumber mills. The higher interest rates, of course, increased the cost of carrying lumber inventories to wholesalers and dealers and demand for lumber dropped sharply. The price of 2 X 4's, according to trade publications, dropped to $152 to $154 per 1000 board feet in the final week of December from around $193 one year ago.

Prospects for recovery in the lumber industry depend on a decline in mortgage rates which have recently shot back up to 16 percent following a decline to slightly below 12 percent this summer. New home construction, of course, is a major market for lumber products. Another major market is the export of logs to Japan. Exports were high in the first part of 1980 and partially offset the effect of declining home building in the United States. In the last half of 1980, however, log exports fell off because of a decline in housing starts in Japan. The State Department of Revenue reported that the timber harvest from private lands in the third quarter of 1980 was down 15 percent from the same quarter in 1979.

Aerospace employment rose 400 from October to total 80,900 in November. The Boeing Company, the dominant employer in the group, expects little additional growth in its workforce. The current high level, though, will likely remain for several years because of the firm's tremendous order backlog. Boeing recently received a $3 billion order for 60 of its new 757 jets from Delta Air Lines. The planes will be delivered between 1984 and 1990. Boeing's announced orders in 1980, through mid-November, totaled $10.6 billion for 331 airplanes compared with $9.2 billion in 1979 for 317 planes.

Stone, clay and glass products employment rose 500 over the month, but the gain resulted from the settlement of a labor dispute. Employment in aluminum was up 200. Thanks to heavy rainfall, aluminum plants now have sufficient hydroelectric power. Elsewhere in the nonferrous metals group, a labor dispute, which began July 1 at the ASARCO refinery in Tacoma was settled, but work did not resume until November 17 -- after the mid-month period for which employment estimates were made. The December estimate for the industry should show employment up about 500 as a result of the settlement.

Although electrical equipment manufacturing employment was unchanged over the month, Hewlett-Packard began construction in November on a $16 million electronics plant in the Spokane area which is scheduled for completion by March 1982. The establishment of new electronics plants in the state is expected to provide thousands of new jobs over the next 10 years.

Settlement of the 22 week labor dispute at the Hanford Nuclear Site occurred in early November. By mid-month, 3,300 of the construction workers involved had returned to work. Another 2,600 are expected to be back on the job by mid-December. Statewide, the net increase in construction employment from October to November was 1,400, prior to seasonal adjustment. Increases due to the settlement of labor disputes more than offset seasonal declines which normally occur at this time of year because of weather conditions. On a seasonally adjusted basis, the employment level in construction jumped 4,800 over the month.

Despite higher unemployment in the state, retail stores added 1,100 workers in November to help serve holiday shoppers. The increase was in line with past seasonal trends, however, and the seasonally adjusted employment level was unchanged from October. Wholesale trade payrolls, on the other hand, were down 700 over the month on a seasonally adjusted basis. Month-to-month trends in this industry, however, are of little significance because of the volatile nature of its fruit packing segment. In the prior 30-day period (September - October), employment rose 600.

Employment in the services group (hotels-motels, medical, legal, data processing services; private education, etc.) posted a gain of 1,300 between October and November. Government employment, however, dipped 1,500 after seasonal adjustment. All of the drop was in state and local government. Lower than expected tax receipts, because of the recession and inflation, have made it difficult for state, city, and county governments to finance normal operations.

YEAR TO YEAR COMPARISON

Nonfarm wage and salary employment held a slim lead of 3,100 over its year-ago level in November. Manufacturing continued to show a wide loss. The 11,000 drop was largely due to 7,000 fewer workers in the depressed lumber industry. Other sizable losses occurred in food processing (down 1,100), where plant closures were a factor, and in the volatile shipbuilding and repair industry (down 1,400). The only major year-to-year gain in manufacturing was credited to aerospace, where payrolls advanced 3,800.

In the nonmanufacturing industries, services (up 16,800), retail trade (up 9,200), and government (up 6,600), employment were higher than year-ago levels, but growth margins were well below those recorded in earlier months of 1980. Construction employment, however, was understandably well below its previous year's level (down 18,600), because of the drop in housing starts. Hopefully, a decline in mortgage rates will permit homebuilding activity to begin to recover in 1981. The state Office of Financial Management predicts that housing starts will increase from 31,000 in 1980 to 46,000 in 1981. Housing starts in the state peaked at 62,600 in 1977.

AREA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

While the statewide jobless rate edged up from 7.4 to 7.8 percent over the month, changes by area differed considerably. Rates, generally, moved up substantially in smaller counties highly dependent on the lumber industry but remained unchanged or declined in some of the state's metropolitan areas. The unemployment rate in Clallam County jumped from 13.4 to 17.4 percent between October and November and rose from 14.0 to 18.9 percent in Columbia County. Pacific County saw its rate nearly double, from 9.4 to 18.5 percent. On the other hand, the jobless rate in the Seattle-Everett Metropolitan Area fell from 6.4 to 6.3 percent. Richland-Kennewick saw its rate fall from 11.7 to 10.9 percent, due primarily to the settlement of the Hanford dispute. The rate in the Tacoma SMSA changed from 8.4 to 8.5 percent, while Spokane's rate rose from 7.4 to 8.0 percent. The unemployment in the Yakima Metropolitan Area, however, rose substantially due to seasonal cutbacks in food processing, increasing from 7.7 to 9.6 percent.

WEEKLY EARNINGS AVERAGE $386.10

Weekly earnings of manufacturing production workers averaged $386.10 in November, up slightly from October. Weekly hours averaged 39.0, while average hourly pay was $9.90. Two of the larger changes over the month occurred in canning and petroleum-coal products. A sharp but seasonal reduction in working hours in canning of 5.4 hours reduced weekly pay from $275.72 to $241.20. Reduced overtime in petroleum-coal products dropped average weekly hours from 44.8 to 41.2 and average weekly pay from $506.69 to $450.73. Nonetheless, petroleum-coal products remained as one of the highest paying industries.

Over-the-year, weekly earnings rose $49.83, or 14.8 percent. Weekly hours were up from 38.3 to 39.0, while average hourly earnings jumped $1.12 over the 12-month period.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN WASHINGTON STATE, PLACE OF WORK 1/

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

(In Thousands)

	Nov. 1980 (Prel.)	Oct. 1980 (Rev.)	Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Change (in thousands) Oct. 80 to Nov. 80	Change (in thousands) Nov. 79 to Nov. 80
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE AND SALARY	1,606.5	1,601.5	1,603.4	1,596.6	+5.0	+3.1
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	297.7	297.1	308.7	308.8	+0.6	-11.0
Durable Goods	215.9	214.7	224.2	223.8	+1.2	-8.3
Lumber & Wood Products	43.3	43.1	4/ 50.3	4/50.5	+0.2	-7.0
Furniture & Fixtures	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.2	0.0	-0.3
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod	6.1	4/5.6	7.2	7.3	+0.5	-1.1
Ferrous Metals	3.9	3.8	4.3	4.2	+0.1	-0.4
Nonferrous Metals	4/12.7	4/12.5	13.4	13.3	+0.2	-0.7
Aluminum	11.3	11.1	11.4	11.3	+0.2	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products ...	11.7	11.8	12.0	11.9	-0.1	-0.3
Machinery	25.1	25.2	25.6	25.5	-0.1	-0.5
Machinery exc. Electrical..	14.1	14.2	14.9	4/14.9	-0.1	-0.8
Electrical Equipment	11.0	11.0	10.7	10.6	0.0	+0.3
Transportation Equipment	100.2	99.8	97.8	97.3	+0.4	+2.4
Aerospace	4/80.9	4/80.5	77.1	76.0	+0.4	+3.8
Ship Building & Repair	12.3	12.4	13.7	14.5	-0.1	-1.4
Other Transp. Equipment ...	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.8	+0.1	0.0
Other Durable Goods 2/	9.9	9.9	10.3	10.6	0.0	-0.4
Nondurable Goods	81.8	82.4	84.5	85.0	-0.6	-2.7
Food & Kindred Products	27.0	27.5	28.1	28.8	-0.5	-1.1
Canned & Preserved Foods ..	8.2	8.6	8.4	9.1	-0.4	-0.2
Apparel & Other Text. Prod ..	6.2	6.2	7.3	7.2	0.0	-1.1
Paper & Allied Products	17.5	17.5	17.4	17.5	0.0	+0.1
Printing & Publishing	15.7	15.8	15.8	15.6	-0.1	-0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products .	8.9	8.9	8.7	8.7	0.0	+0.2
Petroleum & Coal Products ...	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.1	0.0	-0.2
Other Nondurable Goods 3/ ...	4.6	4.6	5.1	5.1	0.0	-0.5
MINING & QUARRYING	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.7	+0.1	-0.1
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	4/83.1	4/78.3	101.7	101.6	+4.8	-18.6
TRANS., COMM., & UTILITIES	89.1	88.6	89.6	88.5	+0.5	-0.5
Railroad Transporation	9.9	9.7	10.3	10.6	+0.2	-0.4
Other Transportation	4/45.0	4/44.8	4/45.7	4/44.5	+0.2	-0.7
Communications & Utilities	34.2	34.1	33.6	33.4	+0.1	+0.6
TRADE	395.6	396.3	389.4	388.3	-0.7	+6.2
Wholesale Trade	99.4	100.1	102.4	101.9	-0.7	-3.0
Retail Trade	296.2	296.2	4/287.0	286.4	0.0	+9.2
FIN., INS., & REAL ESTATE	96.0	96.1	92.3	91.6	-0.1	+3.7
SERVICES & MISCELLANEOUS	315.5	314.2	298.7	296.2	+1.3	+16.8
GOVERNMENT	326.8	328.3	320.2	318.9	-1.5	+6.6
Federal	64.6	64.6	64.1	63.6	0.0	+0.5
State & Local	262.2	263.7	256.1	255.3	-1.5	+6.1
Education	146.1	145.7	144.8	142.1	+0.4	+1.3
(WORKERS IN LABOR-MANAGEMENT DISPUTES)	1.4	4.6	1.6	1.9	-3.2	-0.2

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Employment and Training Administration.

1/ Excludes proprietors, self-employed, members of armed forces, and private household employees. Includes all full- and part-time wage and salary workers receiving pay during pay period including the 12th of the month.

2/ Includes instruments and related products and miscellaneous manufacturing activities.

3/ Includes textile mill products, rubber and miscellaneous plastic products, and leather products.

4/ Excludes workers involved in labor-management disputes.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN WASHINGTON STATE, PLACE OF WORK 1/

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

(In Thousands)

	Nov. 1980 (Prel.)	Oct. 1980 (Rev.)	Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Change (in thousands)	
					Oct. 80 to Nov. 80	Nov. 79 to Nov. 80
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE AND SALARY	1,616.2	1,617.5	1,613.7	1,614.1	-1.3	+2.5
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	298.6	301.8	309.7	313.9	-3.2	-11.1
Durable Goods	215.5	215.4	223.8	224.7	+0.1	-8.3
Lumber & Wood Products	43.5	44.0	4/50.5	4/51.7	-0.5	-7.0
Furniture & Fixtures	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.3	0.0	-0.3
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod	6.2	4/5.8	7.3	7.5	+0.4	-1.1
Ferrous Metals	3.8	3.8	4.2	4.2	0.0	-0.4
Nonferrous Metals	4/12.5	4/12.4	13.2	13.2	+0.1	-0.7
Aluminum	11.1	11.0	11.2	11.2	+0.1	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products ...	11.4	11.6	11.7	11.7	-0.2	-0.3
Machinery	25.2	25.4	25.7	25.6	-0.2	-0.5
Machinery exc. Electrical..	14.1	14.2	14.9	4/14.9	-0.1	-0.8
Electrical Equipment	11.1	11.2	10.8	10.7	-0.1	+0.3
Transportation Equipment	100.0	99.6	97.6	97.1	+0.4	+2.4
Aerospace	4/80.8	4/80.4	77.0	75.9	+0.4	+3.8
Ship Building & Repair	12.4	12.4	13.8	14.5	0.0	-1.4
Other Transp. Equipment ...	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	0.0	0.0
Other Durable Goods 2/	9.8	9.7	10.2	10.4	+0.1	-0.4
Nondurable Goods	83.1	86.4	85.9	89.2	-3.3	-2.8
Food & Kindred Products	28.3	31.5	29.5	33.0	-3.2	-1.2
Canned & Preserved Foods ..	8.9	11.8	9.1	12.5	-1.9	-0.2
Apparel & Other Text. Prod ..	6.2	6.3	7.3	7.3	-0.1	-1.1
Paper & Allied Products	17.6	17.6	17.5	17.6	0.0	+0.1
Printing & Publishing	15.7	15.7	15.8	15.5	0.0	-0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products .	8.8	8.8	8.6	8.6	0.0	+0.2
Petroleum & Coal Products ...	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.1	0.0	-0.2
Other Nondurable Goods 3/ ...	4.6	4.6	5.1	5.1	0.0	-0.5
MINING & QUARRYING	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	0.0	-0.1
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	4/83.8	4/82.4	102.7	107.0	+1.4	-18.9
TRANS., COMM., & UTILITIES	89.0	89.3	89.5	89.2	-0.3	-0.5
Railroad Transporation	9.9	9.8	10.3	10.7	+0.1	-0.4
Other Transportation	4/45.2	4/45.6	4/45.9	4/45.3	-0.4	-0.7
Communications & Utilities	33.9	33.9	33.3	33.2	0.0	+0.6
TRADE	401.0	401.3	394.7	393.1	-0.3	+6.3
Wholesale Trade	101.0	102.4	104.0	104.2	-1.4	-3.0
Retail Trade	300.0	298.9	4/290.7	288.9	+1.1	+9.3
FIN., INS., & REAL ESTATE	95.9	96.3	92.2	91.8	-0.4	+3.7
SERVICES & MISCELLANEOUS	312.3	313.9	295.8	296.0	-1.6	+16.5
GOVERNMENT	332.9	329.8	326.3	320.3	+3.1	+6.6
Federal	64.7	65.0	64.2	64.0	-0.3	+0.5
State & Local	268.2	264.8	262.1	256.3	+3.4	+6.1
Education	152.2	148.3	150.9	144.7	+3.9	+1.3
(WORKERS IN LABOR-MANAGEMENT DISPUTES)	1.4	4.6	1.6	1.9	-3.2	-0.2

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Employment and Training Administration.

1/ Excludes proprietors, self-employed, members of armed forces, and private household employees. Includes all full- and part-time wage and salary workers receiving pay during pay period including the 12th of the month.

2/ Includes instruments and related products and miscellaenous manufacturing activities.

3/ Includes textile mill products, rubber and miscellaneous plastic products, and leather products.

4/ Excludes workers involved in labor-management disputes.

Washington State
Employment Security Department

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT IN WASHINGTON STATE AND LABOR MARKET AREAS

Date Dec. 30, 1980

Benchmark 1979

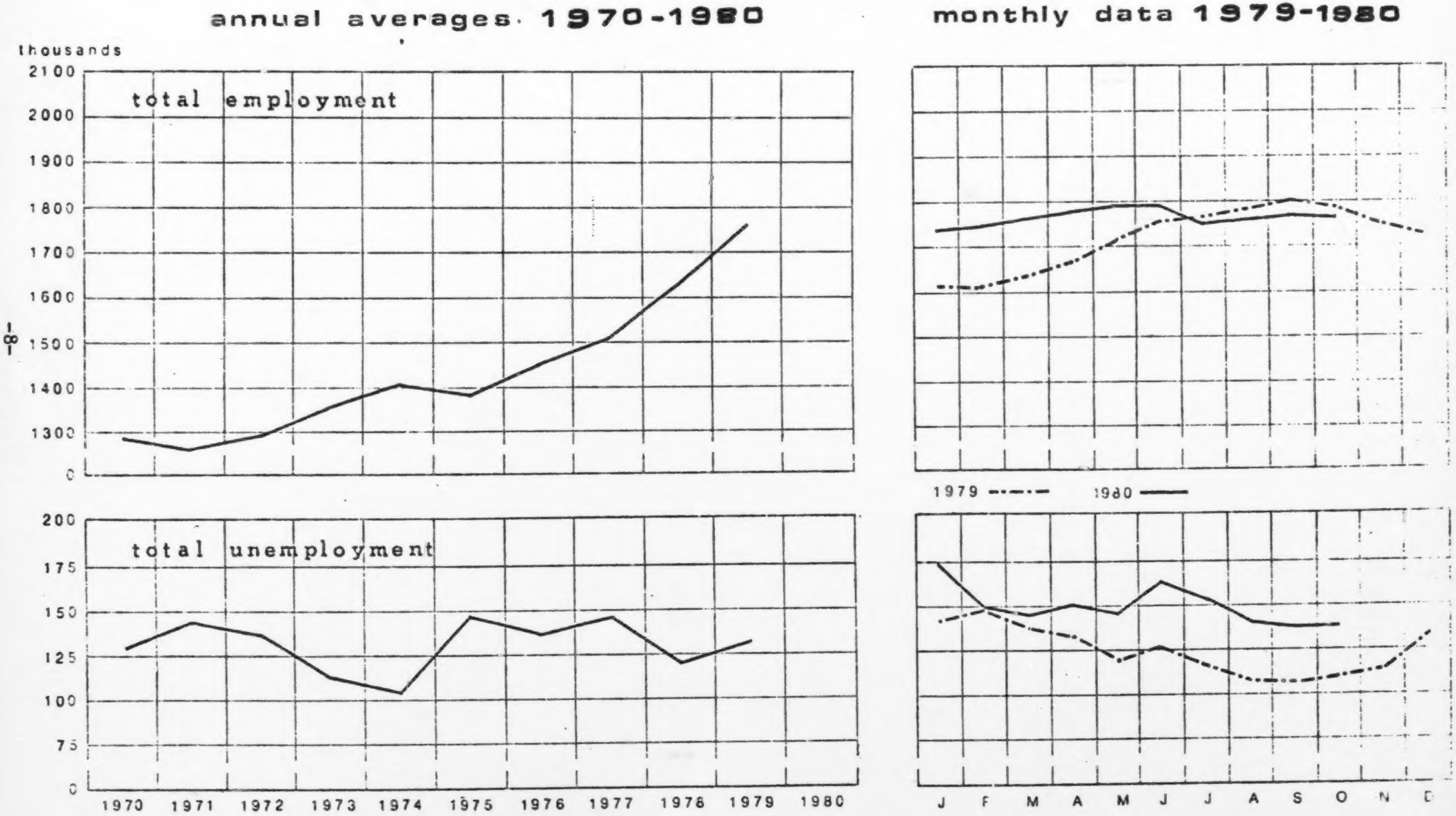
Dixie Lee Ray, Governor
Eugene Wiegman, Commissioner

	November 1980 Preliminary 3/				October 1980 Revised				November 1979 Revised			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemp. Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemp. Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemp. Rate
Washington State Total 1/	1,895,600	1,747,100	148,500	7.8	1,905,200	1,763,700	141,500	7.4	1,909,600	1,780,500	129,100	6.8
Seattle-Everett SMSA	844,600	791,100	53,500	6.3	839,300	785,300	54,000	6.4	848,700	803,700	45,000	5.3
King County	680,400	639,300	41,100	6.0	676,800	634,700	42,100	6.2	684,900	649,600	35,300	5.2
Tacoma SMSA	170,200	155,700	14,500	8.5	169,700	155,400	14,300	8.4	176,600	163,000	13,600	7.7
Spokane SMSA	146,600	134,900	11,700	8.0	145,200	134,500	10,700	7.4	152,200	141,700	10,500	6.9
Tri-Cities Area 2/	72,960	64,980	7,980	10.9	74,370	65,650	8,720	11.7	74,040	68,730	5,310	7.2
Yakima SMSA	77,920	70,430	7,490	9.6	86,220	79,590	6,630	7.7	75,160	68,200	6,960	9.3
Balance of State Areas												
Adams	5,800	5,290	510	8.8	6,180	5,800	380	6.1	6,370	5,800	570	8.9
Asotin	7,470	6,920	550	7.4	7,730	7,200	530	6.9	7,940	7,570	370	4.7
Wenatchee Labor Area 2/	32,630	29,830	2,850	8.7	35,500	32,970	2,530	7.1	34,300	31,120	3,130	9.3
Clallam	21,230	17,580	3,700	17.4	20,570	17,820	2,750	13.4	21,020	19,020	2,000	9.5
Clark	86,900	81,350	5,550	6.4	86,750	81,310	5,440	6.3	72,220	67,730	4,490	6.2
Columbia	1,750	1,420	330	18.9	1,790	1,540	250	14.0	1,750	1,510	240	13.7
Cowlitz	32,090	28,890	3,200	10.0	31,740	28,890	2,850	9.0	34,120	30,440	3,680	10.8
Ferry	2,830	2,600	230	8.1	2,840	2,620	220	7.7	2,730	2,520	210	7.7
Garfield	1,110	1,040	70	6.3	1,130	1,080	50	4.4	1,160	1,070	90	7.8
Grant	19,730	17,690	2,040	10.3	20,060	18,140	1,920	9.6	20,890	18,610	2,280	10.9
Grays Harbor	31,470	27,510	3,960	12.6	31,300	28,130	3,170	10.1	31,860	28,850	3,010	9.4
Island	13,200	12,160	1,040	7.9	13,190	12,110	1,080	8.2	13,820	12,620	1,200	8.7
Jefferson	6,360	5,750	610	9.6	6,390	5,840	550	8.6	5,950	5,450	500	8.4
Kitsap	56,870	53,390	3,480	6.1	56,710	53,350	3,360	5.9	57,780	54,270	3,510	6.1
Kittitas	9,910	9,200	710	7.2	10,040	9,410	630	6.3	9,970	9,270	700	7.0
Klickitat	6,200	5,390	810	13.1	5,990	5,490	500	8.3	6,410	5,680	730	11.4
Lewis	22,000	19,420	2,580	11.7	22,040	19,700	2,340	10.6	23,060	20,760	2,300	10.0
Lincoln	3,670	3,350	320	8.7	3,850	3,530	320	8.3	3,640	3,480	160	4.4
Mason	11,260	10,480	780	6.9	10,740	10,060	680	6.3	11,500	10,810	690	6.0
Okanogan	14,180	12,550	1,630	11.5	18,330	16,800	1,530	8.3	14,280	12,750	1,530	10.7
Pacific	7,020	5,720	1,300	18.5	6,910	6,260	650	9.4	7,120	6,360	760	10.7
Pend Oreille	2,930	2,530	400	13.7	2,900	2,580	320	11.0	2,810	2,490	320	11.4
San Juan	2,940	2,710	230	7.8	3,050	2,850	200	6.6	2,880	2,650	230	8.0
Skagit	28,760	25,430	3,330	11.6	29,160	26,080	3,080	10.6	31,250	27,810	3,440	11.0
Skamania	3,690	3,370	320	8.7	3,930	3,640	290	7.4	3,340	2,980	360	10.8
Stevens	11,210	9,940	1,270	11.3	11,370	10,250	1,120	9.9	11,350	10,280	1,070	9.4
Thurston	51,350	47,080	4,270	8.3	51,580	47,320	4,260	8.3	53,220	49,460	3,760	7.1
Wahkiakum	1,510	1,120	390	25.8	1,420	1,300	120	8.5	1,440	1,330	110	7.6
Walla Walla	23,410	21,710	1,700	7.3	23,200	21,820	1,380	5.9	24,040	22,480	1,560	6.5
Whatcom	48,040	43,470	4,570	9.5	47,800	43,660	4,140	8.7	48,570	44,470	4,100	8.4
Whitman	15,740	15,100	640	4.1	16,280	15,750	530	3.3	16,130	15,510	620	3.8

1/ Detail may not add due to rounding.
2/ The official name for the Tri-Cities area is Richland-Kennewick-Pasco SMSA. It includes all of Benton and Franklin counties. The Wenatchee Labor Area includes all of Chelan and Douglas counties.
3/ The resident labor force series on this table has been adjusted to a residence basis and to Current Population Survey (CPS) annual benchmarks for Washington State. (The CPS is the national household survey.) As a result of revisions in the estimating process for labor areas, 1979 and later data are no longer consistent with data for previous years. These changes included use of preliminary and revised unemployment insurance claimant counts coded by county of residence (rather than estimating an adjustment to counts by local Job Service office); inclusion of certain claimants filing with or through a Job Service office in a different state; and separate estimation of partially compensated claimants who were Federal employees. Revisions to the estimating process for Clark County have resulted in a series for 1980 inconsistent with 1979. Because the methodology used to develop estimates for a current year differs from that used for developing final estimates, the estimates for the state and all labor market areas are not strictly comparable with those for prior years.

Research and Statistics Branch

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT AND TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT
STATE OF WASHINGTON



annual averages 1970-1980

monthly data 1979-1980

ESTIMATED AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING AND OF NONSUPERVISORY WORKERS IN NONMANUFACTURING ACTIVITIES, STATE OF WASHINGTON

	Nov. 1980 Prod. or	Average Weekly earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly earnings		
	Nonsup. Workers	Nov. 1980	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1979	Nov. 1980	Oct. 1980	Nov. 1979
TOTAL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES..............	196,200	$386.10	$383.96	$336.27	39.0	39.3	38.3	$ 9.90	$ 9.77	$ 8.78
DURABLE GOODS..........................	140,200	405.90	404.37	349.33	39.6	39.8	38.6	10.25	10.16	9.05
Lumber and wood products..................	37,800	393.18	390.25	330.48	39.2	39.3	36.0	10.03	9.93	9.18
Logging................................	11,500	382.14	401.71	368.20	33.0	35.3	35.1	11.58	11.38	10.49
Sawmills and planing mills.............	14,500	414.08	402.97	316.66	41.7	41.5	35.7	9.93	9.71	8.87
Millwork, plywood and related products.	9,200	400.68	383.22	320.78	43.6	41.7	37.3	9.19	9.19	8.60
Furniture and fixtures..................	2,600	277.78	292.07	281.49	32.3	34.2	36.7	8.60	8.54	7.67
Stone, clay and glass products...........	4,700	399.17	419.20	384.94	37.8	40.0	39.2	10.56	10.48	9.82
Primary metal industries................	12,900	451.95	452.58	391.82	40.9	40.7	39.9	11.05	11.12	9.82
Primary and secondary ferrous metals...	3,100	390.37	383.25	349.82	37.9	37.5	37.9	10.30	10.22	9.23
Primary and secondary nonferrous metals	9,800	471.79	474.13	404.60	41.9	41.7	40.5	11.26	11.37	9.99
Fabricated metal products...............	8,300	367.91	370.50	347.26	37.2	38.0	38.8	9.89	9.75	8.95
Machinery..............................	18,700	320.42	313.86	274.56	38.1	38.7	39.0	8.41	8.11	7.04
Machinery (except electrical)..........	10,800	355.30	347.79	289.56	38.0	38.6	38.1	9.35	9.01	7.60
Electrical equipment...................	7,900	271.27	265.48	247.46	38.1	38.7	40.5	7.12	6.86	6.11
Transportation equipment................	48,700	469.89	468.03	397.23	41.4	41.2	40.7	11.35	11.36	9.76
NONDURABLE GOODS.........................	56,000	335.85	335.28	304.99	37.4	38.1	37.7	8.93	8.80	8.09
Food and kindred products...............	20,100	289.93	298.32	270.07	35.4	38.1	36.3	8.19	7.83	7.44
Canned and preserved foods............	7,900	241.20	275.72	225.57	36.0	41.4	36.5	6.70	6.66	6.18
Apparel.................................	5,300	177.38	168.30	164.19	36.2	34.7	37.4	4.90	4.85	4.39
Paper and allied products...............	14,400	447.43	440.82	400.23	40.2	39.5	39.2	11.13	11.16	10.21
Printing and publishing.................	7,900	368.63	366.30	327.75	36.9	37.0	37.5	9.99	9.90	8.74
Chemicals and allied products...........	3,700	391.35	381.92	367.63	41.5	41.2	42.5	9.43	9.27	8.65
Petroleum and coal products.............	1,100	450.73	506.69	389.71	41.2	44.8	38.7	10.94	11.31	10.07
SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES										
Mining and quarrying.....................	2,100	451.93	457.43	354.89	40.1	39.4	36.7	11.27	11.61	9.67
Contract construction....................	66,000	555.58	563.63	490.93	35.5	36.2	36.5	15.65	15.57	13.45
Communications and utilities.............	25,600	384.48	373.06	357.69	40.6	40.2	40.6	9.47	9.28	8.81
Trade (exc. eating and drinking places)....	248,200	274.43	272.59	243.88	36.3	36.2	36.4	7.56	7.53	6.70
Wholesale trade.........................	83,000	333.73	332.11	287.45	41.1	40.9	40.6	8.12	8.12	7.08
Retail trade (exc eating and drinking pl)	165,200	244.76	240.96	221.92	33.9	33.7	34.3	7.22	7.15	6.47
Finance 1/................................	33,800	231.44	231.44	208.91	----	----	----	----	----	----
Laundries and dry cleaning plants.........	4,400	247.97	247.97	231.10	36.2	36.9	36.8	6.85	6.72	6.28

1/ Average weekly hours and hourly earnings not available.

AREA WAGE SURVEY RESULTS GRANT COUNTY OCTOBER 1980

The Wage Analysis Unit of the Research and Statistics Branch has recently completed an occupational wage survey in Grant County. In that survey, data were obtained from 83 establishments representing all major industry divisions in that area. A brief summary of the survey results for selected occupations is indicated below. The full report, including occupational descriptions and additional information for selected industry occupations is available free of charge from the Employment Security Department, Wage Analysis Unit, 1601 - 2nd Avenue, Seattle, Washington 98101.

Occupational Title	Average	Middle Range
Bookkeeper, Full Charge	$1,142 mo.	$850 - 1,408
Clerk, Accounting, Class A	928	782 - 985
Clerk, Accounting, Class B	772	695 - 800
Clerk, Gen. Office, Class A	980	898 - 1,050
Clerk, Gen. Office, Class B	843	700 - 918
Clerk, Gen. Office, Class C	648	600 - 654
Clerk, Payroll	943	794 - 1,039
Clerk-Typist, Class A	925	750 - 842
Clerk-Typist, Class B	647	550 - 722
"Office Worker" (One person office)	874	700 - 990
Receptionist	657	627 - 690
Secretary, Class A	1,210	1,047 - 1,350
Secretary, Class B	1,087	986 - 1,117
Switchboard Operator-Recept.	789	654 - 921

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Labor Area Summary

Washington State

Washington State
Employment Security Department

Affiliated with
Employment and Training Administration
U.S. Department of Labor

VOLUME 5 - NUMBER 1 JANUARY 1981

HIGHLIGHTS

Total employment in Washington State increased by 8,100 during the month to a December figure of 1,754,600. The resident civilian labor force, however, increased by 21,300 leaving 13,200 more workers without jobs in mid-December.

Employment gains, seasonally adjusted, were recorded in manufacturing, contract construction, finance, insurance, services, and the government sectors, while trade and transportation industries posted negative over-the-month changes.

The December unemployment rate climbed to 8.4 percent. At that level it was six-tenths of a point above the November figure of 7.8 percent and one and one-half points higher than the national unadjusted rate of 6.9 percent. The highest 1980 state rate of 9.1 percent was recorded a year ago in January, when unusually inclement weather contributed to layoffs during the reference week. In June unemployment reached a second peak of 8.5 percent after fluctuating between 7.5 and 7.9 percent during the previous four months.

	December* 1980	November* 1980	December 1979
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	1,916,200	1,894,900	1,917,100
EMPLOYMENT	1,754,600	1,746,500	1,776,500
UNEMPLOYMENT	161,600	148,400	140,600
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	8.4%	7.8%	7.3%

* Because the methodology for adjusting total employment and total unemployment to Current Population Survey data in the current year differs from that used for previous years, estimates for these categories and for the civilian labor force in 1980 are not strictly comparable with those made for previous years.

JOB SERVICE

AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES

Agricultural activities slowed throughout the state and farm employment dropped by about 4,300 workers. Pruning, repairing and general maintenance work provided jobs for those who were still working in December.

INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENTS NOVEMBER TO DECEMBER

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment dropped by 1,500 between November and December. After seasonal adjustment, however, this translated to an over-the-month gain of 6,300 workers indicating that the actual drop in employment was less than expected for this month. Manufacturing employment, seasonally adjusted, increased by 1,600 workers. Gains of 200 or more were recorded in aerospace, food and kindred products, nonferrous metals, fabricated metal products and the printing and publishing industries. On the negative side, employment in lumber and wood products manufacturing establishments dropped sharply by 1,100 workers as record high interest rates and declining housing starts further reduced the demand for lumber and wood products.

In the contract construction industry, seasonally adjusted December employment figures showed a gain of 3,800 workers over the revised mid-November total of 83,300. A less than usual drop in employment between the two months, due to the already depressed employment level in this industry, and the return to work of striking construction workers in the Tri-Cities area, combined to create an improved December picture for this industry. Similar improvement is not likely to show up next month as housing starts continue to slip and interest rates continue to price many potential home buyers out of the market.

Wholesale trade, which showed an October to November drop of 400 workers, rebounded this month gaining 1,200 for a December total of 100,900 workers. In retail trade 2,600 more people were employed in December than in November. However, this increase was less than usual, as customary Christmas hiring was tempered by cautious optomism about this year's sales. As a result, seasonally adjusted employment in the retail trade sector showed a drop of 2,300. In the service industries, fewer people were employed in hotels, motion picture theaters, and nursing homes, while others such as hospitals, private schools and personal care shops recorded some employment gains.

Overall, the seasonally adjusted employment in the services and miscellaneous industries increased by 900 jobs.

The government sector, which in absolute terms dropped by 500 workers, also showed a seasonally adjusted increase of 1,600 jobs as the drop was not as severe as is customary for this time of year.

About 400 workers were idled in the transportation and beverage distribution industries due to labor-management disputes.

YEAR-TO-YEAR COMPARISON

Over-the-year losses in total wage and salary employment are indicated by both the seasonally adjusted and the unadjusted comparisons. Seasonally adjusted, the December 1980 employment stood at 1,611,900 as compared to the December 1979 figure of 1,614,700. Manufacturing industry employment was down 14,400 workers over the year. Lumber and wood products, which showed the largest loss among manufacturing industries, was down 9,600; food and kindred products, down 2,900. Most other manufacturing industries reported smaller drops in employment or remained unchanged over the previous year's totals. Noticeable exceptions to this were aerospace which gained 3,700; chemicals and electrical equipment manufacturing each added 300, and the aluminum industry, which increased by 100.

Contract construction experienced the largest overall loss of jobs and was down 15,900 over the year. The service industries, retail trade, and government reported employment gains, but not substantial enough to offset the sizable losses in construction and manufacturing.

AREA COMPARISONS

King County continued as the bright spot in a generally gloomy statewide employment picture. Since it is the most populated county, it's relatively low unemployment rate of 6.1 percent helped to keep the statewide rate from jumping above 8.4 percent in December. (In fact, without King County, the overall rate for the rest of the state would be 9.7 percent.) Nearly two-thirds of the areas reported in the attached "Resident Labor Force and Employment" table show double digit unemployment rates. With the current low demand for logs, lumber and wood products, the counties whose well-being depends on such products, are posting some of the highest unemployment figures. In Clallam County the rate was 19.7 percent, in Grays Harbor County it was 14.4 percent, in Pacific County it was 18.9 percent, and in Wahkiakum County - a record high 31.1 percent.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

Average weekly earnings of manufacturing production workers increased by $4.94. The average work week lengthened by 18 minutes. (On an hourly basis, the increase amounts to about five cents per hour.) Some of the higher hourly figures were reported by the primary metals, transportation equipment and paper and allied products manufacturing industries. All had hourly earnings in excess of $11.00. For the nonmanfuacturing industries, which are included in this survey, average weekly earnings increased for contract construction and laundry and dry cleaning plants. For all others, weekly earnings declined.

Over-the-year, all industries recorded gains in average hourly earnings. These gains ranged from 6.4 percent in wholesale trade to 21.0 percent in contract construction, where average earnings were influenced by a combination of rate increases and layoffs of lower paid workers. In manufacturing, average earnings increased by 13.8 percent.

Compared with the rest of the nation, Washington's average hourly earnings are generally higher than the national averages.

In agriculture, Washington's hourly earnings figure for all hired farm workers are also above the national average. As of the October 12-18, 1980 survey period, the national average was $3.85 per hour, while Washington's average was reported as $4.96.

AVERAGE ANNUAL PAY

The U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics has recently released information indicating that the average annual pay for workers covered by State and Federal Unemployment Insurance programs was $13,137 in 1979. For Washington State the comparable figure was $14,340 or about 9.2 percent higher than the national average. In fact, only Alaska ($20,973), District of Columbia ($17,055) and Michigan ($15,733) reported pay figures that were higher than Washington's. In addition, the average annual pay in Washington has increased over the year by more than the national average of 8.1 percent. These comparisons, as well as the individual labor market area figures are as follows:

AREA	AVERAGE ANNUAL PAY (IN DOLLARS)	1978 to 1979 PERCENT CHANGE
United States	$13,137	8.1
Washington State	14,340	9.1
Richland-Kennewick-Pasco	15,962	9.2
Seattle-Everett	15,379	9.4
Tacoma	13,425	7.8
Spokane	12,840	7.7
Yakima	11,171	8.5

MINIMUM WAGE INCREASED

A new federal minimum wage of $3.35 per hour went into effect on January 1, 1981. It entitled an estimated 5.6 million workers, covered by the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA), to pay increases. In total, the Labor Department estimates that the FLSA covers about 60 million workers. (The previous minimum had been $3.10 per hour.)

Subminimum wages may still be authorized by the Labor Department for workers such as the handicapped, full-time students, and student-learners in special industries.

The administration and enforcement of the FLSA is the responsibility of the Wage and Hour Division of the Employment Standards Administration, 909 - 1st Avenue, Seattle, WA 98174. Telephone (206) 442-4482.

ENERGY REPORT AVAILABLE

The Research and Statistics branch has recently completed a study to assess the employment impacts that stem from large petroleum price increases, and shortfalls.

The report concludes that:

- An increase in the price of petroleum that is comparable to the one experienced in December 1979, would cause the loss of several thousand jobs in Washington.
- An embargo that lasts for one year, and that is equal in effectiveness to the one in 1973-74, would cause the loss of as many as 21,000 jobs.
- The structure of Washington's economy, and the manner in which energy is used, make the state less vulnerable to an oil embargo or price increase than the United States.

The report also contains a comparative analysis of energy consumption and energy prices in Washington State and the United States. This data may be useful in other energy-economic research projects.

The report is entitled "Employment Impact of Petroleum Supply and Price." It can be obtained by contacting the Research and Statistics Section of the Employment Security Department, 212 Maple Park, Olympia, WA 98504.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN WASHINGTON STATE, PLACE OF WORK 1/

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

(In Thousands)

	Dec. 1980 (Prel.)	Nov. 1980 (Rev.)	Dec. 1979	Nov. 1979	Change (in thousands)	
					Nov. 80 to Dec. 80	Dec. 79 to Dec. 80
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE AND SALARY	1,611.9	1,605.6	1,614.7	1,603.4	+6.3	-2.8
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	298.7	297.1	313.1	308.7	+1.6	-14.4
Durable Goods	216.1	215.8	226.2	224.2	+0.3	-10.1
Lumber & Wood Products	42.0	43.1	51.6	4/ 50.3	-1.1	-9.6
Furniture & Fixtures	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.3	-0.1	-0.4
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod	6.0	6.0	7.2	7.2	0.0	-1.2
Ferrous Metals	3.9	3.9	4.3	4.3	0.0	-0.4
Nonferrous Metals	13.1	4/ 12.7	13.2	13.4	+0.4	-0.1
Aluminum	11.2	11.3	11.1	11.4	-0.1	+0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	11.9	11.7	4/ 12.0	12.0	+0.2	-0.1
Machinery	25.2	25.2	25.7	25.6	0.0	-0.5
Machinery exc. Electrical	14.1	14.2	14.9	14.9	-0.1	-0.8
Electrical Equipment	11.1	11.0	10.8	10.7	+0.1	+0.3
Transportation Equipment	101.3	100.3	98.7	97.8	+1.0	+2.6
Aerospace	81.8	4/ 80.9	78.1	77.1	+0.9	+3.7
Ship Building & Repair	12.4	12.3	13.5	13.7	+0.1	-1.1
Other Transp. Equipment	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	0.0	0.0
Other Durable Goods 2/	9.8	9.9	10.2	10.3	-0.1	-0.4
Nondurable Goods	82.6	81.3	86.9	84.5	+1.3	-4.3
Food & Kindred Products	27.4	26.7	30.3	28.1	+0.7	-2.9
Canned & Preserved Foods	8.1	8.0	10.3	8.4	+0.1	-2.2
Apparel & Other Text. Prod	6.3	6.2	7.3	7.3	+0.1	-1.0
Paper & Allied Products	17.5	17.4	17.5	17.4	+0.1	0.0
Printing & Publishing	15.8	15.6	15.8	15.8	+0.2	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	9.0	8.9	8.7	8.7	+0.1	+0.3
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.1	0.0	-0.2
Other Nondurable Goods 3/	4.7	4.6	5.2	5.1	+0.1	-0.5
MINING & QUARRYING	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.8	0.0	-0.2
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	4/ 87.1	4/ 83.3	103.0	101.7	+3.8	-15.9
TRANS., COMM., & UTILITIES	4/ 88.9	4/ 89.3	89.3	89.6	-0.4	-0.4
Railroad Transporation	9.9	9.9	10.3	10.3	0.0	-0.4
Other Transportation	4/ 45.1	4/ 45.2	4/ 45.5	4/ 45.7	-0.1	-0.4
Communications & Utilities	33.9	34.2	33.5	33.6	-0.3	+0.4
TRADE	4/ 394.8	395.9	390.7	389.4	-1.1	+4.1
Wholesale Trade	4/ 100.9	99.7	104.2	102.4	+1.2	-3.3
Retail Trade	293.9	296.2	4/ 286.5	4/ 287.0	-2.3	+7.4
FIN., INS., & REAL ESTATE	96.1	96.0	92.7	92.3	+0.1	+3.4
SERVICES & MISCELLANEOUS	316.4	315.5	300.8	298.7	+0.9	+15.6
GOVERNMENT	327.2	325.8	322.2	320.2	+1.4	+5.0
Federal	64.6	64.8	64.2	64.1	-0.2	+0.4
State & Local	262.6	261.0	258.0	256.1	+1.6	+4.6
Education	145.7	146.2	145.7	144.8	-0.5	0.0
(WORKERS IN LABOR-MANAGEMENT DISPUTES)	0.4	1.4	0.3	1.6	-1.0	+0.1

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Employment and Training Administration.

1/ Excludes proprietors, self-employed, members of armed forces, and private household employees. Includes all full- and part-time wage and salary workers receiving pay during pay period including the 12th of the month.

2/ Includes instruments and related products and miscellaneous manufacturing activities.

3/ Includes textile mill products, rubber and miscellaneous plastic products, and leather products.

4/ Excludes workers involved in labor-management disputes.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN WASHINGTON STATE, PLACE OF WORK 1/

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

(In Thousands)

	Dec. 1980 (Prel.)	Nov. 1980 (Rev.)	Dec. 1979	Nov. 1979	Change (in thousands) Nov. 80 to Dec. 80	Change (in thousands) Dec. 79 to Dec. 80
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE AND SALARY	1,613.9	1,615.4	1,616.0	1,613.7	-1.5	-2.1
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	295.0	298.0	309.2	309.7	-3.0	-14.2
Durable Goods	213.7	215.4	223.7	223.8	-1.7	-10.0
Lumber & Wood Products	41.1	43.3	50.5	4/ 50.5	-2.2	-9.4
Furniture & Fixtures	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.4	0.0	-0.4
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod	5.8	6.1	7.0	7.3	-0.3	-1.2
Ferrous Metals	3.8	3.8	4.2	4.2	0.0	-0.4
Nonferrous Metals	12.9	4/ 12.5	13.0	13.2	+0.4	-0.1
Aluminum	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.2	0.0	+0.1
Fabricated Metal Products ...	11.6	11.4	4/ 11.7	11.7	+0.2	-0.1
Machinery	25.4	25.3	25.9	25.7	+0.1	-0.5
Machinery exc. Electrical..	14.1	14.2	14.9	14.9	-0.1	-0.8
Electrical Equipment	11.3	11.1	11.0	10.8	+0.2	+0.3
Transportation Equipment	100.1	4/ 100.1	97.6	97.6	0.0	+2.5
Aerospace	80.8	4/ 80.8	77.2	77.0	0.0	+3.6
Ship Building & Repair	12.4	12.4	13.5	13.8	0.0	-1.1
Other Transp. Equipment ...	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.8	0.0	0.0
Other Durable Goods 2/	9.9	9.8	10.3	10.2	+0.1	-0.4
Nondurable Goods	81.3	82.6	85.5	85.9	-1.3	-4.2
Food & Kindred Products	26.3	28.0	29.1	29.5	-1.7	-2.8
Canned & Preserved Foods ..	6.8	8.6	8.7	9.1	-1.8	-1.9
Apparel & Other Text. Prod ..	6.2	6.2	7.2	7.3	0.0	-1.0
Paper & Allied Products	17.6	17.5	17.6	17.5	+0.1	0.0
Printing & Publishing	15.8	15.6	15.8	15.8	+0.2	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products .	8.9	8.8	8.6	8.6	+0.1	+0.3
Petroleum & Coal Products ...	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.1	0.0	-0.2
Other Nondurable Goods 3/ ...	4.6	4.6	5.1	5.1	0.0	-0.5
MINING & QUARRYING	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	-0.1	-0.2
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	4/ 84.4	4/ 84.0	99.8	102.7	+0.4	-15.4
TRANS., COMM., & UTILITIES	4/ 88.7	4/ 89.2	89.1	89.5	-0.5	-0.4
Railroad Transporation	9.8	9.9	10.2	10.3	-0.1	-0.4
Other Transportation	4/ 45.1	4/ 45.4	4/ 45.5	4/ 45.9	-0.3	-0.4
Communications & Utilities	33.8	33.9	33.4	33.3	-0.1	+0.4
TRADE	4/ 403.8	401.4	399.4	394.7	+2.4	+4.4
Wholesale Trade	4/ 101.1	101.3	104.4	104.0	-0.2	-3.3
Retail Trade	302.7	300.1	4/ 295.0	4/ 290.7	+2.6	+7.7
FIN., INS., & REAL ESTATE	95.8	95.9	92.4	92.2	-0.1	+3.4
SERVICES & MISCELLANEOUS	312.3	312.3	297.0	295.8	0.0	+15.3
GOVERNMENT	331.3	331.9	326.3	326.3	-0.6	+5.0
Federal	64.8	64.9	64.4	64.2	-0.1	+0.4
State & Local	266.5	267.0	261.9	262.1	-0.5	+4.6
Education	151.7	152.3	151.7	150.9	-0.6	0.0
(WORKERS IN LABOR-MANAGEMENT DISPUTES)	0.4	1.4	0.3	1.6	-1.0	+0.1

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Employment and Training Administration.

1/ Excludes proprietors, self-employed, members of armed forces, and private household employees. Includes all full- and part-time wage and salary workers receiving pay during pay period including the 12th of the month.

2/ Includes instruments and related products and miscellaenous manufacturing activities.

3/ Includes textile mill products, rubber and miscellaneous plastic products, and leather products.

4/ Excludes workers involved in labor-management disputes.

WASHINGTON STATE
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT

JOHN SPELLMAN, GOVERNOR
NORWARD J. BROOKS, COMMISSONER

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT IN WASHINGTON STATE AND LABOR MARKET AREAS

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

DATE: JANUARY 26, 1981
BENCHMARK: 1979

	December 1980 Preliminary 3/				November 1980 Revised				December 1979 Revised			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemp. Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemp. Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemp. Rate
Washington State Total 1/	1,916,200	1,754,600	161,600	8.4	1,894,900	1,746,500	148,400	7.8	1,917,100	1,776,500	140,600	7.3
Seattle-Everett SMSA	858,400	803,200	55,200	6.4	844,800	791,000	53,800	6.4	855,900	808,200	47,700	5.6
King County	691,000	649,100	41,900	6.1	681,000	639,300	41,700	6.1	689,400	653,100	36,300	5.3
Tacoma SMSA	173,100	157,700	15,400	8.9	170,800	156,300	14,500	8.5	176,600	162,500	14,100	8.0
Spokane SMSA	147,700	134,900	12,800	8.7	145,800	134,300	11,500	7.9	153,600	142,000	11,600	7.6
Tri-Cities Area 2/	73,810	66,210	7,600	10.3	72,890	64,890	8,000	11.0	74,370	68,810	5,560	7.5
Yakima SMSA	71,090	62,420	8,670	12.2	77,550	70,120	7,430	9.6	74,990	66,860	8,130	10.8
Balance of State Areas												
Adams	5,970	5,070	900	15.1	5,770	5,260	510	8.8	6,320	5,770	550	8.7
Asotin	7,530	7,000	530	7.0	7,460	6,910	550	7.4	7,860	7,400	460	5.9
Wenatchee Labor Area 2/	32,600	29,060	3,540	10.9	32,560	29,720	2,840	8.7	34,130	30,490	3,640	10.7
Clallam	21,830	17,540	4,290	19.7	21,070	17,640	3,430	16.3	20,920	18,420	2,500	12.0
Clark	88,290	82,120	6,170	7.0	87,050	81,230	5,820	6.7	72,270	67,740	4,530	6.3
Columbia	1,680	1,410	270	16.1	1,710	1,420	290	17.0	1,740	1,490	250	14.4
Cowlitz	32,460	28,860	3,600	11.1	31,980	28,790	3,190	10.0	33,780	30,110	3,670	10.9
Ferry	2,890	2,600	290	10.0	2,830	2,600	230	8.1	2,680	2,470	210	7.8
Garfield	1,120	1,040	80	7.1	1,100	1,030	70	6.4	1,160	1,060	100	8.6
Grant	20,040	17,690	2,350	11.7	19,670	17,690	1,980	10.1	20,820	18,430	2,390	11.5
Grays Harbor	32,120	27,510	4,610	14.4	31,630	27,690	3,940	12.5	32,320	28,710	3,610	11.2
Island	13,330	12,230	1,100	8.3	13,170	12,140	1,030	7.8	13,570	12,450	1,120	8.3
Jefferson	6,320	5,650	670	10.6	6,310	5,730	580	9.2	5,870	5,310	560	9.5
Kitsap	58,910	55,190	3,720	6.3	56,990	53,510	3,480	6.1	58,310	54,470	3,840	6.6
Kittitas	10,180	9,040	1,140	11.2	9,900	9,190	710	7.2	9,840	8,880	960	9.8
Klickitat	6,320	5,280	1,040	16.5	6,150	5,340	810	13.2	6,470	5,480	990	15.3
Lewis	22,230	19,390	2,840	12.8	22,110	19,540	2,570	11.6	22,850	20,310	2,540	11.1
Lincoln	3,650	3,330	320	8.8	3,650	3,340	310	8.5	3,610	3,410	200	5.5
Mason	11,120	9,940	1,180	10.6	11,180	10,410	770	6.9	11,610	10,430	1,180	10.2
Okanogan	14,270	12,250	2,020	14.2	14,120	12,490	1,630	11.5	14,170	12,320	1,850	13.1
Pacific	7,050	5,720	1,330	18.9	7,030	5,750	1,280	18.2	7,110	6,400	710	10.0
Pend Oreille	2,920	2,490	430	14.7	2,920	2,540	380	13.0	2,850	2,470	380	13.3
San Juan	2,940	2,650	290	9.9	2,930	2,700	230	7.8	2,740	2,530	210	7.7
Skagit	29,600	25,450	4,150	14.0	28,970	25,660	3,310	11.4	30,240	26,370	3,870	12.8
Skamania	4,550	3,980	570	12.5	3,710	3,370	340	9.2	3,150	2,760	390	12.4
Stevens	11,270	9,860	1,410	12.5	11,130	9,880	1,250	11.2	11,560	10,330	1,230	10.6
Thurston	51,720	47,150	4,570	8.8	51,230	47,010	4,220	8.2	53,680	49,350	4,330	8.1
Wahkiakum	1,610	1,110	500	31.1	1,550	1,150	400	25.8	1,370	1,240	130	9.5
Walla Walla	23,390	21,530	1,860	8.0	23,380	21,680	1,700	7.3	24,380	22,640	1,740	7.1
Whatcom	48,440	42,960	5,480	11.3	47,990	43,460	4,530	9.4	48,170	43,430	4,740	9.8
Whitman	15,820	15,170	650	4.1	15,730	15,080	650	4.1	16,200	15,560	640	4.0

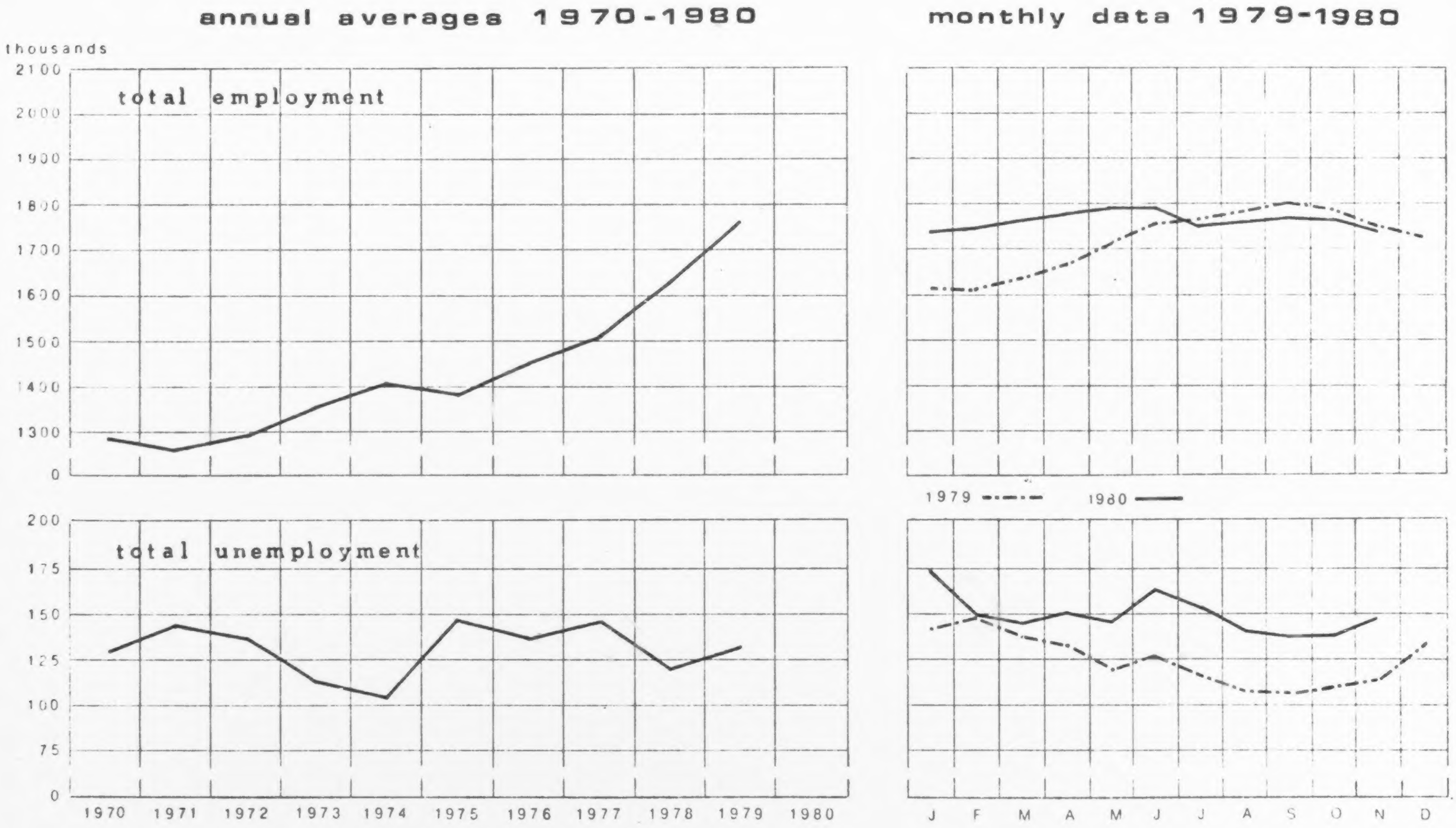
1/ Detail may not add due to rounding.

2/ The official name for the Tri-Cities area is Richland-Kennewick-Pasco SMSA. It includes all of Benton and Franklin Counties. The Wenatchee Labor Area includes all of Chelan and Douglas counties.

3/ The resident labor force series on this table has been adjusted to a residence basis and to Current Population Survey (CPS) annual benchmarks for Washington State. (The CPS is the national household survey.) As a result of revision in the estimating process for labor areas, 1979 and later data are no longer consistent with data for previous years. These changes included use of preliminary and revised unemployment insurance claimant counts coded by county of residence (rather than estimating an adjustment to counts by local Job Service office); inclusion of certain claimants filing with or through a Job Service office in a different state; and separate estimation of partially compensated claimants who were federal employees. Revisions to the estimating process for Clark County have resulted in a series for 1980 inconsistent with 1979. Because the methodology used to develop estimates for a current year differs from that used for developing final estimates, the estimates for the state and all labor market areas are not strictly comparable with those for prior years.

Research and Statistics Branch

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT AND TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT
STATE OF WASHINGTON



ESTIMATED AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING AND OF NONSUPERVISORY WORKERS IN NONMANUFACTURING ACTIVITIES, STATE OF WASHINGTON

	Dec. 1980 Prod. or Nonsup. Workers	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
		Dec. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1979	Dec. 1980	Nov. 1980	Dec. 1979
TOTAL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES................	192,600	392.42	387.48	333.63	39.4	39.1	38.7	9.96	9.91	8.75
DURABLE GOODS..............................	138,400	412.23	406.93	350.61	40.1	39.7	39.0	10.28	10.25	8.99
Lumber and Wood Products.................	35,600	393.21	395.58	320.88	39.4	39.4	35.3	9.98	10.04	9.09
Logging................................	9,500	352.94	385.61	336.16	30.4	33.3	32.7	11.61	11.58	10.28
Sawmills and Planing Mills..............	14,400	424.54	414.66	314.00	43.1	41.8	35.4	9.85	9.92	8.87
Millwork, Plywood and Related Products..	9,200	416.08	406.08	326.11	44.5	43.9	37.7	9.35	9.25	8.65
Furniture and Fixtures...................	2,600	339.98	296.10	290.70	38.2	35.0	38.1	8.90	8.46	7.63
Stone, Clay and Glass Products............	4,500	424.91	411.34	380.70	39.6	38.3	38.3	10.73	10.74	9.94
Primary Metal Industries.................	13,100	470.11	450.31	405.49	42.2	40.9	41.0	11.14	11.01	9.89
Primary and Secondary Ferrous Metals....	3,000	397.56	390.37	359.58	38.9	37.9	39.0	10.22	10.30	9.22
Primary and Secondary Nonferrous Metals.	10,100	492.05	468.58	421.17	43.2	41.8	41.7	11.39	11.21	10.10
Fabricated Metal Products................	8,500	369.08	369.31	361.67	37.7	37.8	39.7	9.79	9.77	9.11
Machinery................................	18,900	324.37	316.47	284.12	38.8	37.9	40.3	8.36	8.35	7.05
Machinery (Except Electrical)...........	10,800	363.08	353.44	308.37	38.3	37.6	40.1	9.48	9.40	[illegible]
Electrical Equipment....................	8,100	272.55	266.50	247.25	39.5	38.4	40.4	6.90	6.94	6.12
Transportation Equipment.................	48,700	472.79	469.58	403.24	41.4	41.3	41.4	11.42	11.37	9.74
NONDURABLE GOODS...........................	54,200	343.07	337.13	308.51	37.7	37.5	37.9	9.10	8.99	8.14
Food and Kindred Products................	18,600	303.36	292.52	275.98	36.2	35.5	36.7	8.38	8.24	7.52
Canned and Preserved Foods..............	6,000	253.31	243.00	225.57	36.5	36.0	36.5	6.94	6.75	6.18
Apparel..................................	5,300	183.68	174.96	172.35	36.3	36.0	38.3	5.06	4.86	4.50
Paper and Allied Products................	14,300	442.49	451.17	402.67	39.9	40.5	39.4	11.09	11.14	10.22
Printing and Publishing..................	7,800	372.78	368.26	329.42	36.8	36.9	36.4	10.13	9.98	9.05
Chemicals and Allied Products............	3,700	405.32	390.52	364.08	41.7	41.5	41.8	9.72	9.41	8.71
Petroleum and Coal Products..............	1,100	421.45	450.73	375.72	40.1	41.2	38.3	10.51	10.94	9.81
SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES										
Mining and Quarrying......................	2,200	394.36	455.14	391.26	35.4	40.1	38.7	11.14	11.35	10.11
Contract Construction......................	66,400	594.69	557.00	492.62	36.6	35.5	36.9	16.16	15.69	13.35
Communications and Utilities...............	25,400	380.84	384.89	354.60	40.3	40.6	40.9	9.45	9.48	8.67
Trade (Exc. Eating and Drinking Places).....	260,900	274.54	275.58	240.77	37.0	36.5	35.2	7.42	7.55	6.84
Wholesale Trade..........................	90,200	333.94	334.93	292.86	41.9	41.4	39.1	7.97	8.09	7.49
Retail Trade (Exc. Eating & Drinking Pl.).	170,700	243.92	245.14	215.12	34.5	34.0	33.3	7.07	7.21	6.46
Finance 1/.................................	33,100	224.42	235.97	211.17	---	---	---	---	---	---
Laundries and Dry Cleaning Plants...........	4,400	252.65	247.47	225.43	36.3	36.5	37.2	6.96	6.78	6.06

1/ Average weekly hours and hourly earnings not available.

4/12/81

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Labor Area Summary

Washington State

Washington State
Employment Security Department
John Spellman, Governor
Norward Brooks, Commissioner

Affiliated with
Employment and Training Administration
U.S. Department of Labor

Volume 5, Number 2

February 1981

Highlights

Employment in Washington State totaled 1,728,900 in January, down 19,000 from December because of seasonal cutbacks in retail trade following holiday sales; and in outdoor industries, especially construction where weather conditions were a factor. The job total was up a modest 8,400 over the year. (Total employment and unemployment data are not seasonally adjusted.)

Total unemployment in the state stood at 168,400 and 8.9 percent of the labor force at mid-January. The comparable national rate was 8.2 percent. The number of jobless workers in the state was up 15,100 from December because of seasonal employment reductions, and unemployment was up 7,700 from January 1980 because adverse national economic conditions have reduced job growth below that necessary to meet the needs of the state's expanding population and labor force.

It should be noted that January 1981 total employment and unemployment are not strictly comparable with data in previous years. Nonetheless, total employment changes from December 1980 and January 1980 to January 1981 are in general agreement with changes in nonfarm wage and salary employment data which are comparable year to year.

	January* 1981	December* 1980	January* 1980
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	1,897,300	1,901,200	1,881,200
EMPLOYMENT	1,728,900	1,747,900	1,720,500
UNEMPLOYMENT	168,400	153,300	160,700
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	8.9	8.1	8.5

* Because the methodology for adjusting total employment and total unemployment to Current Population Survey data in the current year differs from that used for previous years, estimates for these categories and for the civilian labor force in 1981 are not strictly comparable with those made for previous years.

JOB SERVICE

Industry Developments December to January

While unadjusted January 1981 data show that the number of nonagricultural wage and salary jobs in the state dropped 27,800 from December 1980, seasonally adjusted nonfarm payroll employment jumped nearly 15,000 because employment did not decline as much as it usually does between December and January. The less-than-normal decline was not due to a turnaround in economic conditions, but resulted from exceptionally mild weather in January which permitted more outdoor employment than normal. In addition, with employment in lumber and construction already reduced because of a decline in homebuilding, there were fewer workers subject to layoff this January. To a lesser extent this was true in other industries as well.

As a result there were sharp differences between the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted series in January. Construction employment was down 4,000 from December but after adjustment, employment in the building trades moved up 5,500. Lumber employment fell 500 between December and January, but moved up 900 on a seasonally adjusted basis.

The major change over the month occurred in retail trade where employment fell 14,800. While large, the drop was somewhat less than expected following the holiday period, and the seasonally adjusted total for the industry rose 200.

In the state's largest manufacturing industry, transportation equipment, employment moved up 1,000 on a seasonally adjusted basis. Aerospace added 400, while employment in the volatile shipbuilding industry rose 600. Aerospace payrolls, however, are expected to level off in 1981. The Boeing Company has forecast its employment to remain "at or near its current level throughout 1981." The firm's order backlog at the beginning of 1981 was a huge $19 billion.

Industry Developments Over the Year

Nonfarm employment held a slim lead over its year-ago level at mid-January. The national business recession has impacted the state economy substantially. In January 1980 the state's nonfarm wage and salary job total recorded a gain of over 80,000 from the previous year. Going into 1981, nonfarm payroll employment was up only 3,100 over the year. The major impact of the recession was felt in manufacturing and construction.

Manufacturing employment was down 8,500 over the year at mid-January 1981. Approximately 40 percent, 3,500, of the loss occurred in the lumber industry where a national decline in housing starts and reduced log exports trimmed demand. Several other industries serving national markets also experienced lower product demand and reduced employment. Included in this category were fabricated metal products (off 1,200), nonelectrical machinery (off 500), shipbuilding (off 700), food products (off 2,500), and apparel (off 900). Few industries have expanded employment over the past

12 months. Aerospace, up 3,700, was the only manufacturing industry to post a large year-to-year increase; and with employment in the industry leveling off, the gain will shrink in coming months. Obviously, renewed growth in the state's manufacturing industries is dependent on recovery in the national economy.

In the nonmanufacturing industries, construction employment fell 4,800 year to year. Homebuilding has been hard hit by high interest rates, but commercial construction has held up well. Wholesale trade payrolls dipped 3,400 over the year, while employment at retail outlets held a slim lead of 500. Employment in the services group (hotels, motels, health services, amusement establishments, data processing services, etc.) rose 13,400 to post the largest gain over the year. Growth in this sector slows during recessions, but its employment continues to rise. Government payrolls were also up over the year, adding 4,500. Federal civilian payrolls were up 1,800 while an increase of 2,700 was noted in the state and local level.

Estimates Revised

Resident civilian labor force, employment, and unemployment estimates for 1980 have been adjusted to 1980 average annual data from that portion of the national Current Population Survey conducted in this state. Estimates for 1978 and 1979 have also been revised. Tables containing the revised data are included in this report.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates for 1979 and 1980 have also been revised. Current nonfarm wage and salary employment estimates prepared by the Employment Security Department are based upon monthly reports received from approximately 3,000 cooperating firms. While estimates prepared from these reports are timely, they lack the accuracy of estimates based upon more complete data contained in tax returns received at later dates from establishments covered by the Washington State Employment Security Act and from reports on federal civilian employment. Reports on covered and federal civilian employment provide almost complete counts of nonagricultural wage and salary employment. The major exceptions to covered employment are railroad employment, employment at religious organizations, and at private and secondary educational institutions.

Each year estimates are updated to conform with the latest tax return data and the best available information on noncovered wage and salary employment. The 1979 estimates are based on tax return data for the entire year, while those for 1980 and the first month of 1981 are based on March 1980 benchmarks.

Tables containing the revised 1979 and 1980 nonagricultural wage and salary estimates are included in this report on an unadjusted as well as a seasonally adjusted basis.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN WASHINGTON STATE, PLACE OF WORK 1/

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

(In Thousands)

	Jan. 1981 (Prel.)	Dec. 1980 (Rev.)	Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979	Change (in thousands) Dec. 80 to Jan. 81	Change (in thousands) Jan. 80 to Jan. 81
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE AND SALARY	1[illegible]20.4	1,605.7	1,617.3	1,614.8	+14.7	+3.1
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	306.7	304.6	315.2	317.2	+2.1	-8.5
Durable Goods	220.2	218.3	224.9	226.3	+1.9	-4.7
Lumber & Wood Products	46.3	45.4	49.8	51.9	+0.9	-3.5
Furniture & Fixtures	3.2	3.1	3.7	3.5	+0.1	-0.5
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod	6.5	6.3	7.3	7.1	+0.2	-0.8
Ferrous Metals	3.6	3.6	4.1	4.2	0.0	-0.5
Nonferrous Metals	13.1	13.4	13.0	12.9	-0.3	+0.1
Aluminum	11.2	11.3	11.0	11.1	-0.1	+0.2
Fabricated Metal Products ...	10.6	10.8	11.8	12.1	-0.2	-1.2
Machinery	26.1	26.3	26.5	26.1	-0.2	-0.4
Machinery exc. Electrical..	15.1	15.3	15.6	15.6	-0.2	-0.5
Electrical Equipment	11.0	11.0	10.9	10.5	0.0	+0.1
Transportation Equipment	99.7	98.7	97.7	97.9	+1.0	+2.0
Aerospace	81.5	81.1	77.8	77.6	+0.4	+3.7
Ship Building & Repair	12.5	11.9	13.2	13.6	+0.6	-0.7
Other Transp. Equipment ...	5.7	5.7	6.7	6.7	0.0	-1.0
Other Durable Goods 2/	11.1	10.7	11.0	10.6	+0.4	+0.1
Nondurable Goods	86.5	86.3	90.3	90.9	+0.2	-3.8
Food & Kindred Products	30.1	29.3	32.6	32.8	+0.7	-2.5
Canned & Preserved Foods ..	10.2	9.8	11.8	11.7	+0.4	-1.6
Apparel & Other Text. Prod ..	6.3	6.3	7.2	7.3	0.0	-0.9
Paper & Allied Products	18.6	19.3	18.5	18.8	-0.7	+0.1
Printing & Publishing	15.6	15.6	15.9	16.0	0.0	-0.3
Chemicals & Allied Products .	8.9	8.8	8.6	8.7	+0.1	+0.3
Petroleum & Coal Products ...	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	+0.1	0.0
Other Nondurable Goods 3/ ...	4.8	4.9	5.3	5.2	-0.1	-0.5
MINING & QUARRYING	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.0	-0.1	+0.1
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	99.0	93.5	103.8	103.7	+5.5	-4.8
TRANS., COMM., & UTILITIES	92.1	90.8	92.4	91.2	+1.3	-0.3
Railroad Transporation	10.1	9.9	10.5	10.3	+0.2	-0.4
Other Transportation	47.8	47.1	48.0	47.3	+0.7	-0.2
Communications & Utilities	34.2	33.8	33.9	33.6	+0.4	+0.3
TRADE	381.8	280.5	384.7	385.4	+1.3	-2.9
Wholesale Trade	99.1	98.0	102.5	103.2	+1.1	-3.4
Retail Trade	282.7	282.5	282.2	282.2	+0.2	+0.5
FIN., INS., & REAL ESTATE	92.9	92.6	91.3	91.1	+0.3	+1.6
SERVICES & MISCELLANEOUS	315.3	312.9	301.9	300.6	+2.4	+13.4
GOVERNMENT	329.2	327.3	324.7	322.6	+1.9	+4.5
Federal	67.7	67.6	65.9	65.8	+0.1	+1.8
State & Local	261.5	259.7	258.8	256.8	+1.8	+2.7
Education	144.3	142.3	143.4	142.3	+1.8	+0.9
(WORKERS IN LABOR-MANAGEMENT DISPUTES)	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	-0.3	-0.1

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Employment and Training Administration.

1/ Excludes proprietors, self-employed, members of armed forces, and private household employees. Includes all full- and part-time wage and salary workers receiving pay during pay period including the 12th of the month.

2/ Includes instruments and related products and miscellaneous manufacturing activities.

3/ Includes textile mill products, rubber and miscellaneous plastic products, and leather products.

4/ Excludes workers involved in labor-management disputes.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN WASHINGTON STATE, PLACE OF WORK 1/

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

(In Thousands)

	Jan. 1981 (Prel.)	Dec. 1980 (Rev.)	Jan. 1980	Dec. 1979	Change (in thousands) Dec. 80 to Jan. 81	Change (in thousands) Jan. 80 to Jan. 81
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE AND SALARY	1,580.8	1,608.6	1,576.8	1,617.4	-27.8	+4.0
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	298.8	301.3	306.9	313.6	-2.5	-8.1
Durable Goods	216.7	217.6	221.3	225.3	-0.9	-4.6
Lumber & Wood Products	43.9	44.4	47.3	50.7	-0.5	-3.4
Furniture & Fixtures	3.1	3.2	3.6	3.6	-0.1	-0.5
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod	5.9	6.1	6.7	6.9	-0.2	-0.8
Ferrous Metals	3.6	3.6	4.1	4.2	-0-	-0.5
Nonferrous Metals	13.1	13.3	13.0	12.8	-0.2	+0.1
Aluminum	11.0	11.1	10.8	11.0	-0.1	+0.2
Fabricated Metal Products ...	10.3	10.7	11.4	12.0	-0.4	-1.1
Machinery	26.0	26.5	26.4	26.3	-0.5	-0.4
Machinery exc. Electrical..	15.0	15.3	15.5	15.6	-0.3	-0.5
Electrical Equipment	11.0	11.2	10.9	10.7	-0.2	+0.1
Transportation Equipment	99.6	98.7	97.7	97.8	+0.9	+1.9
Aerospace	81.5	81.1	77.8	77.6	+0.4	+3.7
Ship Building & Repair	12.6	12.0	13.4	13.7	+0.6	-0.8
Other Transp. Equipment ...	5.5	5.6	6.5	6.5	-0.1	-1.0
Other Durable Goods 2/	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.0	+0.1	+0.1
Nondurable Goods	82.1	83.7	85.6	88.3	-1.6	-3.5
Food & Kindred Products	27.2	28.4	29.4	31.7	-1.2	-2.2
Canned & Preserved Foods ..	8.1	8.3	9.3	9.9	-0.2	-1.2
Apparel & Other Text. Prod ..	6.1	6.3	7.0	7.3	-0.2	-0.9
Paper & Allied Products	17.5	17.6	17.4	17.3	-0.1	+0.1
Printing & Publishing	15.6	15.7	15.9	16.1	-0.1	-0.3
Chemicals & Allied Products .	8.9	8.8	8.6	8.7	+0.1	+0.3
Petroleum & Coal Products ...	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	-0-	-0-
Other Nondurable Goods 3/ ...	4.7	4.8	5.2	5.1	-0.1	-0.5
MINING & QUARRYING	3.1	3.3	3.0	2.9	-0.2	+0.1
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	86.2	90.2 4/	90.4 4/	100.2	-4.0	-4.2
TRANS., COMM., & UTILITIES	90.0	90.6	90.3	91.0	-0.6	-0.3
Railroad Transporation	9.8	9.8	10.2	10.2	-0-	-0.4
Other Transportation	46.5 4/	47.2 4/	46.7 4/	47.4 4/	-0.7	-0.2
Communications & Utilities	33.7	33.6	33.4	33.4	+0.1	+0.3
TRADE	372.6	390.0	375.4	394.8	-17.4	-2.8
Wholesale Trade	96.1 4/	98.7 4/	99.4	103.9	-2.6	-3.3
Retail Trade	276.5	291.3	276.0	290.9	-14.8	+0.5
FIN., INS., & REAL ESTATE	91.9	92.2	90.3	90.7	-0.3	+1.6
SERVICES & MISCELLANEOUS	308.4	309.1	295.3	297.0	-0.7	+13.1
GOVERNMENT	329.8	331.9	325.2	327.2	-2.1	+4.6
Federal	65.9	67.3	64.1	65.5	-1.4	+1.8
State & Local	263.9	264.6	261.1	261.7	-0.7	+2.8
Education	150.5	150.6	149.6	150.4	-0.1	+0.9
(WORKERS IN LABOR-MANAGEMENT DISPUTES)	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	-0.3	-0.1

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Employment and Training Administration.

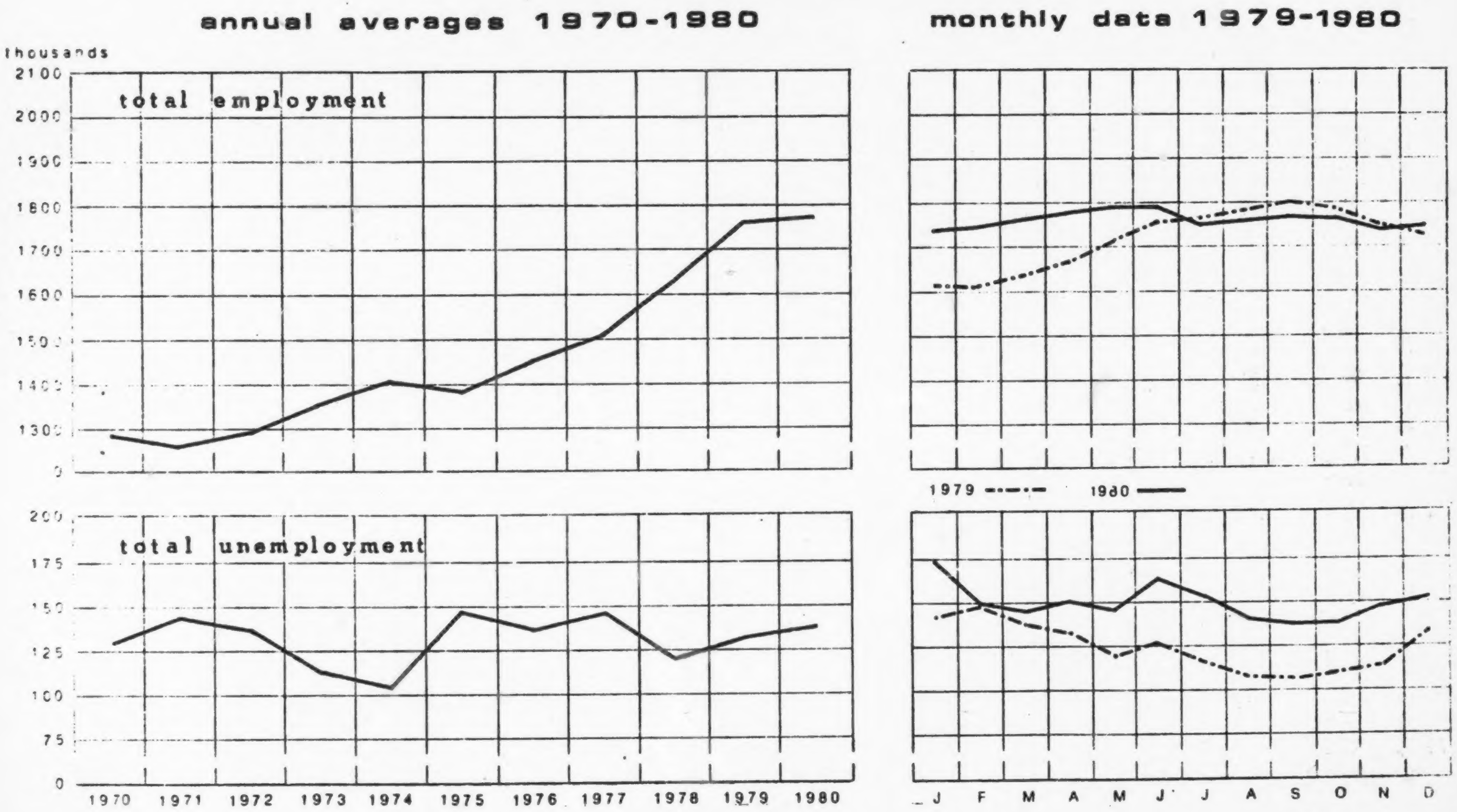
1/ Excludes proprietors, self-employed, members of armed forces, and private household employees. Includes all full- and part-time wage and salary workers receiving pay during pay period including the 12th of the month.

2/ Includes instruments and related products and miscellaneous manufacturing activities.

3/ Includes textile mill products, rubber and miscellaneous plastic products, and leather products.

4/ Excludes workers involved in labor-management disputes.

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT AND TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT
STATE OF WASHINGTON



annual averages 1970-1980

monthly data 1979-1980

WASHINGTON STATE
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT IN WASHINGTON STATE AND LABOR MARKET AREAS

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

DATE: March, 1981

JOHN SPELLMAN, GOVERNOR
NORWARD J. BROOKS, COMMISSONER

	January 1981 Preliminary 3/				December 1980 Revised				January 1980 Revised			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemp. Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemp. Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemp. Rate
Washington State Total 1/	1,897,300	1,728,900	168,400	8.9	1,901,200	1,747,900	153,300	8.1	1,881,200	1,720,500	160,700	8.5
Seattle-Everett SMSA	846,100	786,900	59,200	7.0	858,400	803,200	55,200	6.4	829,400	779,300	50,100	6.0
King County	679,800	636,000	43,800	6.4	691,000	649,100	41,900	6.1	667,100	629,800	37,300	5.6
Tacoma SMSA	171,800	156,900	14,900	8.7	173,100	157,700	15,400	8.9	170,800	156,600	14,200	8.3
Spokane SMSA	145,900	131,900	14,000	9.6	147,700	134,900	12,800	8.7	145,200	132,300	12,900	8.9
Tri-Cities Area 2/	73,680	67,310	6,370	8.6	73,810	66,210	7,600	10.3	71,700	65,900	5,800	8.1
Yakima SMSA	72,350	62,690	9,660	13.4	71,090	62,420	8,670	12.2	72,870	62,990	9,880	13.6
Balance of State Areas												
Adams	6,710	5,820	890	13.3	5,970	5,070	900	15.1	5,720	5,070	650	11.4
Asotin	7,530	6,960	570	7.6	7,530	7,000	530	7.0	7,650	6,860	790	10.3
Wenatchee Labor Area 2/	32,330	27,930	4,400	13.6	32,600	29,060	3,540	10.9	34,040	28,700	5,340	15.7
Clallam	21,250	17,420	3,830	18.0	21,830	17,540	4,290	19.7	20,440	17,360	3,080	15.1
Clark	87,930	81,440	6,490	7.4	88,290	82,120	6,170	7.0	91,140	82,990	8,150	8.9
Columbia	1,800	1,450	350	19.4	1,680	1,410	270	16.1	1,870	1,570	300	16.0
Cowlitz	32,000	28,370	3,630	11.3	32,460	28,860	3,600	11.1	33,620	29,260	4,360	13.0
Ferry	2,810	2,420	390	13.9	2,890	2,600	290	10.0	2,670	2,370	300	11.2
Garfield	1,150	1,060	90	7.8	1,120	1,040	80	7.1	1,070	950	120	11.2
Grant	20,070	17,310	2,760	13.8	20,040	17,690	2,350	11.7	20,810	18,260	2,550	12.3
Grays Harbor	32,740	28,610	4,130	12.6	32,120	27,510	4,610	14.4	32,010	27,590	4,420	13.8
Island	12,910	11,880	1,030	8.0	13,330	12,230	1,100	8.3	12,560	11,520	1,040	8.3
Jefferson	5,570	4,890	680	12.2	6,320	5,650	670	10.6	5,930	5,200	730	12.3
Kitsap	58,700	54,940	3,760	6.4	58,910	55,190	3,720	6.3	55,660	52,090	3,570	6.4
Kittitas	10,470	9,090	1,380	13.2	10,180	9,040	1,140	11.2	10,110	9,060	1,050	10.4
Klickitat	6,470	5,100	1,370	21.2	6,320	5,280	1,040	16.5	6,610	5,030	1,580	23.9
Lewis	22,140	19,330	2,810	12.7	22,230	19,390	2,840	12.8	23,500	19,570	3,930	16.7
Lincoln	3,680	3,320	360	9.8	3,650	3,330	320	8.8	3,730	3,520	210	5.6
Mason	10,770	9,830	940	8.7	11,120	9,940	1,180	10.6	10,610	9,500	1,110	10.5
Okanogan	13,390	11,180	2,210	16.5	14,270	12,250	2,020	14.2	13,370	11,250	2,120	15.9
Pacific	6,990	5,960	1,030	14.7	7,050	5,720	1,330	18.9	6,830	5,970	860	12.6
Pend Oreille	2,930	2,370	560	19.1	2,920	2,490	430	14.7	2,830	2,330	500	17.7
San Juan	3,090	2,770	320	10.4	2,940	2,650	290	9.9	2,760	2,530	230	8.3
Skagit	29,800	25,220	4,580	15.4	29,600	25,450	4,150	14.0	29,850	24,750	5,100	17.1
Skamania	3,640	2,960	680	18.7	4,550	3,980	570	12.5	4,610	3,750	860	18.7
Stevens	11,330	9,560	1,770	15.6	11,270	9,860	1,410	12.5	10,820	9,380	1,440	13.3
Thurston	50,890	46,370	4,520	8.9	51,720	47,150	4,570	8.8	51,610	46,450	5,160	10.0
Wahkiakum	1,430	1,080	350	24.5	1,610	1,110	500	31.1	1,280	1,120	160	12.5
Walla Walla	23,410	21,270	2,140	9.1	23,390	21,530	1,860	8.0	24,100	22,080	2,020	8.4
Whatcom	47,050	41,320	5,730	12.2	48,440	42,960	5,480	11.3	47,040	41,590	5,450	11.6
Whitman	16,530	15,930	600	3.6	15,820	15,170	650	4.1	16,400	15,860	540	3.3

1/ Detail may not add due to rounding.

2/ The Tri-Cities Area includes all of Benton and Franklin counties. The Wenatchee Labor Area includes all of Chelan and Douglas Counties.

3/ Estimates for the state and labor market areas are not strictly comparable with those for prior years because the methodology used to develop current year estimates differs from that used in developing final prior year estimates.

Research and Statistics Branch

STATE OF WASHINGTON
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS BRANCH
OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN WASHINGTON STATE 1980
(In Thousands) (Benchmark: March 1980)

1980
Preliminary

(Seasonally Adjusted)

INDUSTRY	ANNUAL AVERAGE	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
TOTAL	1,607.5	1,617.3	1,623.2	1,619.4	1,617.8	1,612.6	1,597.5	1,605.5	1,601.0	1,597.3	1,594.7	1,598.4	1,605.7
MANUFACTURING	307.5	315.2	316.6	315.0	309.3	304.8	302.6	304.4	305.4	305.8	304.3	303.8	304.6
Durable Goods	220.2	224.9	226.8	226.2	222.3	218.7	216.9	218.1	218.6	217.9	216.5	217.5	218.3
Lumber & Wood Products	46.5	49.8	50.5	49.2	46.5	45.2	45.1	45.3	45.6	45.2	44.9	44.7	45.4
Furniture & Fixtures	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	6.7	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.6	5.8	6.3	6.3
Primary Metals	16.8	17.1	16.9	17.1	17.1	17.0	16.9	16.7	16.7	16.4	16.6	16.6	17.0
Ferrous Metals	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
Non-Ferrous Metals	13.0	13.0	12.8	13.0	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.0	13.1	12.8	13.0	13.0	13.4
Aluminum	11.1	11.0	10.8	10.9	10.9	10.9	11.1	11.1	11.3	11.1	11.2	11.3	11.3
Fabricated Metal Prod.	11.1	11.8	11.7	11.6	11.4	11.1	10.8	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.8
Machinery	26.4	26.5	26.9	26.7	26.8	26.1	25.7	25.7	26.3	26.4	26.4	26.4	26.3
Machinery (Ex. Elect)	15.3	15.6	15.7	15.5	15.6	14.9	14.5	14.5	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.4	15.3
Electrical Equipment	11.1	10.9	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.0	11.0	11.0
Transportation Equip.	98.2	97.7	98.2	98.7	97.8	97.4	97.0	98.5	98.6	98.9	98.4	98.9	98.7
Aerospace	79.6	77.8	78.3	78.7	78.6	78.7	78.8	80.3	80.7	80.9	80.7	81.0	81.1
Ship Building & Repair	12.5	13.2	13.3	13.4	12.8	12.5	12.4	12.4	12.1	12.2	11.9	11.9	11.9
Other Trans. Equip.	6.1	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.2	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	6.0	5.7
Other Durable Goods	11.1	11.0	11.6	12.1	12.1	11.6	11.3	11.2	10.8	10.5	10.4	10.6	10.7
Nondurable Goods	87.3	90.3	89.8	88.8	87.0	86.1	85.7	86.3	86.8	87.9	87.8	86.3	86.3
Food & Kindred Prod.	31.7	32.6	33.2	33.0	32.2	32.1	31.9	31.7	31.6	31.9	31.2	30.0	29.3
Canning	11.4	11.8	12.1	11.8	11.0	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.5	11.6	11.3	10.8	9.8
Apparel & Allied Prod.	6.5	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.3
Paper & Allied Prod.	17.6	18.5	18.0	17.3	16.4	15.8	16.1	16.7	17.5	18.3	19.0	18.9	19.3
Printing & Publishing	15.8	15.9	15.9	16.1	15.9	15.9	15.7	15.9	15.7	15.8	15.7	15.5	15.6
Chemical & Allied Prod.	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.8
Petroleum Ref. & Related	2.1	2.2	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1
Other Nondurable Goods	4.9	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9
NONMANUFACTURING	1,300.0	1,302.1	1,306.6	1,304.4	1,308.5	1,307.8	1,294.9	1,301.1	1,295.6	1,291.5	1,290.4	1,294.6	1,301.1
Mining & Quarrying	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.5
Contract Construction	91.7	103.8	102.1	98.9	96.7	94.4	85.4	86.3	84.0	83.9	81.9	87.5	93.5
Trans., Comm, & Utilities	91.2	92.4	92.9	92.2	92.1	92.0	90.7	90.2	89.9	89.7	90.4	90.8	90.8
Railroad Trans.	10.0	10.5	10.7	10.2	10.2	10.0	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.9
Other Transportation	47.4	48.0	48.3	48.0	48.0	48.1	47.3	46.9	46.7	46.4	46.9	47.2	47.1
Comm. & Utilities	33.8	33.9	33.9	34.0	33.9	33.9	33.6	33.6	33.6	33.7	33.8	33.8	33.8
Trade	383.7	384.7	386.5	386.1	387.1	385.0	381.5	384.7	383.9	382.8	381.5	380.4	380.5
Wholesale Trade	99.8	102.5	102.9	102.7	100.7	100.1	99.1	100.1	98.6	97.7	98.0	97.6	98.0
Retail Trade	283.9	282.2	283.6	283.4	286.4	284.9	282.4	284.6	285.3	285.1	283.5	282.8	282.5
Finance, Ins., Real Estate	91.8	91.3	91.3	91.4	91.6	91.8	91.7	91.7	91.8	92.0	92.3	92.3	92.6
Services & Misc.	308.1	301.9	304.0	305.1	306.9	307.6	306.6	308.4	309.1	310.4	311.3	312.4	312.9
Government	330.3	324.7	326.4	327.6	331.0	333.9	336.0	336.7	333.8	329.5	329.8	327.9	327.3
Federal	68.4	65.9	66.2	67.5	70.9	72.2	71.0	70.1	68.8	66.4	67.3	67.4	67.6
State & Local	261.9	258.8	260.2	260.1	260.1	261.7	265.0	266.6	265.0	263.1	262.5	260.5	259.7
Education	145.4	143.4	144.7	145.3	143.9	143.8	147.5	152.1	148.0	146.1	144.8	143.0	142.3

STATE OF WASHINGTON
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS BRANCH
OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN WASHINGTON STATE 1980
(In Thousands) (Benchmark: March 1980)

1980
Preliminary

INDUSTRY	ANNUAL AVERAGE	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
TOTAL	1,606.5	1,576.8	1,590.2	1,602.4	1,615.0	1,622.2	1,627.1	1,600.6	1,602.2	1,615.3	1,610.4	1,607.8	1,608.6
MANUFACTURING	307.4	306.9	308.8	309.6	306.2	306.0	307.6	307.6	309.8	312.3	308.8	304.3	301.3
Durable Goods	220.1	221.3	223.3	223.6	220.7	218.4	219.0	219.7	221.2	220.5	217.8	218.2	217.6
Lumber & Wood Products	46.4	47.3	48.1	47.4	45.5	45.5	46.6	46.7	47.4	47.0	45.8	45.1	44.4
Furniture & Fixtures	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	6.7	6.7	6.9	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.0	6.4	6.1
Primary Metals	16.8	17.1	16.9	17.1	17.1	17.1	17.2	16.7	16.7	16.5	16.3	16.4	16.9
Ferrous Metals	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
Non-Ferrous Metals	13.0	13.0	12.8	13.0	13.1	13.2	13.5	13.0	13.1	12.9	12.7	12.8	13.3
Aluminum	11.1	10.8	10.6	10.8	10.9	11.0	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.2	11.0	11.1	11.1
Fabricated Metal Prod.	11.1	11.4	11.5	11.6	11.5	11.2	11.2	10.7	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.7	10.7
Machinery	26.4	26.4	26.8	26.7	26.8	26.0	25.7	25.8	26.4	26.3	26.4	26.4	26.5
Machinery (Ex. Elect)	15.3	15.5	15.6	15.6	15.6	14.8	14.5	14.6	15.4	15.3	15.4	15.4	15.3
Electrical Equipment	11.1	10.9	11.2	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.2
Transportation Equip.	98.2	97.7	98.4	99.0	98.1	97.3	97.0	98.3	98.6	98.7	98.3	98.8	98.7
Aerospace	79.6	77.8	78.3	78.7	78.6	78.7	78.8	80.3	80.7	80.9	80.7	81.0	81.1
Ship Building & Repair	12.5	13.4	13.6	13.7	13.0	12.4	12.3	12.0	11.9	12.0	11.9	12.0	12.0
Other Trans. Equip.	6.1	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.2	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.6
Other Durable Goods	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.1	11.0	10.9	11.1	11.1
Nondurable Goods	87.3	85.6	85.5	86.0	85.5	87.6	88.6	87.9	88.6	91.8	91.0	86.1	83.7
Food & Kindred Prod.	31.7	29.4	29.7	29.9	29.7	32.0	32.9	32.3	32.9	36.2	35.7	31.2	28.4
Canning	11.4	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.3	11.7	12.5	12.0	12.3	15.8	15.3	11.2	8.3
Apparel & Allied Prod.	6.5	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3
Paper & Allied Prod.	17.5	17.4	17.4	17.5	17.3	17.4	17.6	17.8	17.9	17.8	17.6	17.4	17.6
Printing & Publishing	15.8	15.9	16.0	16.2	15.9	15.9	15.8	15.7	15.6	15.7	15.7	15.6	15.7
Chemical & Allied Prod.	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.8
Petroleum Ref. & Related	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1
Other Nondurable Goods	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8
NONMANUFACTURING	1,299.1	1,269.9	1,281.4	1,292.8	1,308.8	1,316.2	1,319.5	1,293.0	1,292.4	1,303.0	1,301.6	1,303.5	1,307.3
Mining & Quarrying	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Contract Construction	91.0	90.4	91.8	92.9	94.1	95.3	89.8	91.5	91.1	90.4	86.2	88.7	90.2
Trans., Comm., & Utilities	91.2	90.3	90.7	90.7	91.1	91.2	91.9	91.8	91.8	91.5	91.2	91.0	90.6
Railroad Trans.	10.0	10.2	10.4	10.0	10.1	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8
Other Transportation	47.4	46.7	46.7	46.9	47.2	47.4	49.0	47.7	47.8	47.7	47.8	47.6	47.2
Comm. & Utilities	33.8	33.4	33.6	33.8	33.8	33.9	34.0	34.2	34.2	34.0	33.6	33.6	33.6
Trade	383.6	375.4	374.0	377.0	383.2	384.4	385.6	384.3	387.7	390.1	385.7	386.2	390.0
Wholesale Trade	99.8	99.4	100.0	100.7	99.4	98.9	99.8	100.0	100.1	101.0	100.2	99.2	98.7
Retail Trade	283.8	276.0	274.0	276.3	283.8	285.5	285.8	284.3	287.6	289.1	285.5	287.0	291.3
Finance, Ins., Real Estate	91.8	90.3	90.2	90.6	91.2	91.6	92.2	92.8	93.1	92.7	92.6	92.2	92.2
Services & Misc.	308.0	295.3	299.4	303.3	307.5	308.2	311.2	311.8	313.4	316.0	311.3	309.6	309.1
Government	330.3	325.2	332.2	335.3	338.6	342.4	345.7	317.5	312.0	319.0	331.3	332.5	331.9
Federal	68.4	64.1	64.5	66.1	70.4	72.3	72.2	72.0	70.6	67.5	67.2	67.1	67.3
State & Local	261.9	261.1	267.7	269.2	268.2	270.1	273.5	245.5	241.4	251.5	264.1	265.4	264.6
Education	145.2	149.6	155.3	156.6	153.5	154.3	154.6	122.0	116.8	129.9	148.0	151.3	150.6
Workers in Labor Management Disputes	2.4	0.3	1.0	1.4	2.1	1.0	4.8	4.4	3.0	4.3	4.7	1.5	0.5

STATE OF WASHINGTON
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS BRANCH
OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN WASHINGTON STATE 1979
(In Thousands) (Benchmark: December 1979)

1979
(Rev. 2/81)

(Seasonally Adjusted)

INDUSTRY	ANNUAL AVERAGE	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
TOTAL	1,580.9	1,536.1	1,542.1	1,559.0	1,566.1	1,575.2	1,588.5	1,584.1	1,590.0	1,597.4	1,607.1	1,610.5	1,614.8
MANUFACTURING	309.6	293.7	297.2	304.6	309.0	309.6	311.6	313.5	314.2	316.2	314.5	315.5	317.2
Durable Goods	222.3	214.5	216.1	218.9	221.9	222.5	223.5	224.0	225.0	225.1	224.9	226.0	226.3
Lumber & Wood Products	53.9	55.3	54.8	55.3	55.4	55.2	55.2	53.9	53.5	53.2	51.9	51.4	51.9
Furniture & Fixtures	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	7.1	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.1
Primary Metals	17.4	17.0	17.1	17.2	17.5	17.4	17.6	17.8	17.6	17.5	17.4	17.3	17.1
Ferrous Metals	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
Non-Ferrous Metals	13.2	13.0	13.0	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.3	13.7	13.4	13.3	13.2	13.1	12.9
Aluminum	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.2	11.1	11.1
Fabricated Metal Prod.	11.5	11.2	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.0	11.1	11.6	11.9	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1
Machinery	25.1	23.7	24.0	24.3	24.7	25.0	25.0	25.3	25.4	25.7	25.8	26.2	26.1
Machinery (Ex. Elect)	15.1	14.4	14.6	14.8	15.0	15.2	15.0	15.3	15.3	15.5	15.4	15.6	15.6
Electrical Equipment	10.0	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.7	9.8	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.2	10.4	10.6	10.5
Transportation Equip.	93.6	87.7	88.8	89.8	91.5	92.6	93.5	94.5	95.8	96.2	97.1	98.1	97.9
Aerospace	72.6	66.3	67.5	68.8	70.1	71.4	72.5	73.7	74.6	75.2	76.3	77.5	77.6
Ship Building & Repair	14.3	14.6	14.6	14.4	14.7	14.6	14.5	14.2	14.5	14.1	14.1	13.9	13.6
Other Trans. Equip.	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.7
Other Durable Goods	10.4	9.6	10.3	10.9	11.2	10.9	10.7	10.5	10.3	10.0	10.0	10.2	10.6
Nondurable Goods	87.3	79.2	81.1	85.7	87.1	87.1	88.1	89.5	89.2	91.1	89.6	89.5	90.9
Food & Kindred Prod.	32.9	33.0	33.0	32.7	33.9	33.0	33.2	33.3	32.6	33.8	31.7	31.5	32.8
Canning	11.5	11.4	11.6	11.3	12.1	11.4	11.9	11.9	10.8	12.0	11.0	10.8	11.7
Apparel & Allied Prod.	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3
Paper & Allied Prod.	15.9	9.1	10.4	15.1	15.3	15.9	16.3	16.8	17.4	18.1	18.7	18.8	18.8
Printing & Publishing	15.4	14.7	14.8	14.9	14.9	15.1	15.2	15.8	15.7	15.8	15.9	15.9	16.0
Chemical & Allied Prod.	8.6	8.1	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.7
Petroleum Ref. & Related	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1
Other Nondurable Goods	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2
NONMANUFACTURING	1,271.3	1,242.4	1,244.9	1,254.4	1,257.1	1,265.6	1,276.9	1,270.6	1,275.8	1,281.2	1,292.6	1,295.0	1,297.6
Mining & Quarrying	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0
Contract Construction	104.2	99.0	98.4	102.9	103.8	104.9	105.8	106.7	106.9	106.9	106.1	104.9	103.7
Trans., Comm., & Utilities	89.4	87.0	87.5	87.6	86.7	88.2	90.4	90.2	91.0	90.8	91.2	91.0	91.2
Railroad Trans.	10.6	10.7	10.6	10.7	10.5	10.6	10.8	10.8	10.9	10.7	10.6	10.2	10.3
Other Transportation	46.5	45.5	45.8	45.5	44.4	45.5	47.4	47.0	47.4	47.2	47.2	47.3	47.3
Comm. & Utilities	32.3	30.8	31.1	31.4	31.8	32.1	32.2	32.4	32.7	32.9	33.4	33.5	33.6
Trade	379.1	372.8	373.5	375.4	376.2	377.3	378.2	379.7	380.1	381.3	383.8	385.3	385.4
Wholesale Trade	102.2	100.1	100.5	101.2	101.4	102.1	102.9	102.5	103.4	102.9	102.8	103.4	103.2
Retail Trade	276.9	272.7	273.0	274.2	274.8	275.2	275.3	277.2	276.7	278.4	281.0	281.9	282.2
Finance, Ins., Real Estate	89.4	86.6	87.2	87.8	88.6	89.1	89.4	89.9	90.4	90.7	90.6	90.9	91.1
Services & Misc.	290.8	281.2	282.0	284.2	285.7	287.9	294.0	290.4	293.2	294.7	296.9	298.7	300.6
Government	315.4	312.9	313.3	313.5	313.1	315.1	316.0	310.6	311.1	313.8	321.1	321.3	322.6
Federal	64.7	64.4	64.4	64.2	64.4	64.4	65.1	64.2	64.6	64.6	65.0	65.4	65.8
State & Local	250.7	248.5	248.9	249.3	248.7	250.7	250.9	246.4	246.5	249.2	256.1	255.9	256.8
Education	139.2	137.5	137.4	137.5	137.8	138.5	139.7	138.5	139.0	138.4	141.7	142.2	142.3

STATE OF WASHINGTON
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN WASHINGTON STATE, 1979

(In Thousands) (Benchmark: December 1979)

Industry	Annual Average	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
TOTAL	1,581.2	1,496.7	1,510.1	1,540.7	1,562.4	1,584.5	1,618.5	1,582.6	1,595.7	1,619.5	1,625.5	1,620.9	1,617.4
Manufacturing	309.6	285.6	289.4	298.7	305.1	310.6	316.8	317.1	319.1	323.6	319.7	316.6	313.6
Durable Goods	222.3	210.5	212.3	215.8	219.8	222.2	226.0	226.1	228.0	228.2	226.6	227.0	225.3
Lumber & Wood Products	53.9	52.4	52.1	53.2	54.2	55.6	57.1	55.7	55.6	55.3	52.9	51.9	50.7
Furniture & Fixtures	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	7.1	6.2	6.5	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.4	6.9
Ferrous Metals	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
Nonferrous Metals	13.2	13.0	13.0	13.1	13.2	13.3	13.6	13.6	13.4	13.4	13.0	12.9	12.8
Aluminum	11.3	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.3	11.4	11.6	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.1	11.0	11.0
Fabricated Metals	11.5	10.9	10.9	11.1	11.3	11.2	11.5	11.7	12.0	12.1	12.0	12.0	12.0
Machinery (except electrical)	15.1	14.3	14.5	14.8	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.4	15.5	15.5	15.4	15.6	15.6
Electrical Equipment	10.0	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.7	9.8	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.2	10.5	10.6	10.7
Transportation Equipment	93.6	87.7	89.0	90.1	91.7	92.6	93.6	94.4	95.7	96.0	97.0	98.0	97.8
Aerospace	72.6	66.3	67.5	68.8	70.1	71.4	72.5	73.7	74.6	75.2	76.3	77.5	77.6
Shipbuilding & Repair	14.3	14.8	14.9	14.7	14.9	14.5	14.4	13.8	14.2	13.9	14.1	14.0	13.7
Other Transportation Equip.	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.6	6.5	6.5
Other Durable Goods	10.4	9.6	9.7	9.8	10.1	10.2	10.4	10.5	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.9	11.0
Nondurable Goods	87.3	75.1	77.1	82.9	85.3	88.4	90.8	91.0	91.1	95.4	93.1	89.6	88.3
Food & Kindred Products	32.9	29.8	29.5	29.7	31.3	32.8	34.1	33.9	34.0	38.4	36.4	32.8	31.7
Canned & Preserved Foods	11.5	9.0	9.0	9.1	10.2	11.5	12.7	12.2	11.6	16.2	15.0	11.3	9.9
Apparel	7.2	6.9	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3
Paper & Allied Products	15.9	8.6	10.1	15.2	16.1	17.3	17.7	17.8	17.8	17.7	17.4	17.4	17.3
Printing & Publishing	15.4	14.7	14.9	15.0	14.9	15.1	15.3	15.6	15.6	15.7	15.9	16.0	16.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	8.6	8.1	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.7
Petroleum & Coal Products	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1
Other Nondurable Goods	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1
Nonmanufacturing	1,271.6	1,211.1	1,220.7	1,242.0	1,257.3	1,273.9	1,301.7	1,265.5	1,276.6	1,295.9	1,305.8	1,3054.3	1,303.8
Mining & Quarrying	3.0	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9
Contract Construction	104.4	86.1	88.5	96.4	101.0	106.1	111.3	113.2	116.1	115.2	111.8	106.3	100.2
Transp., Comm., & Utilities	89.4	84.9	85.3	86.0	85.8	87.5	91.6	92.0	93.1	92.8	92.0	91.3	91.0
Railroad Transportation	10.6	10.4	10.3	10.5	10.4	10.5	10.9	11.1	11.2	11.0	10.7	10.3	10.2
Other Transportation	46.5	44.2	44.2	44.4	43.7	44.9	48.1	47.9	48.6	48.6	48.1	47.7	47.4
Communications & Utilities	32.3	30.3	30.8	31.1	31.7	32.1	32.6	33.0	33.3	33.2	33.2	33.3	33.4
Trade	379.1	363.5	361.4	366.3	372.4	376.7	382.5	379.4	384.2	389.1	368.3	390.9	394.8
Wholesale Trade	102.2	97.1	97.7	99.2	100.1	101.0	103.6	102.5	105.0	106.5	105.1	105.1	103.9
Retail Trade	276.9	266.4	263.7	267.1	272.3	275.7	278.9	276.9	279.2	282.6	283.2	285.8	290.9
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	89.4	85.6	86.2	87.0	88.2	88.9	89.9	91.0	91.7	91.4	90.9	90.8	90.7
Services & Miscellaneous	290.8	275.0	277.8	282.5	286.3	288.5	298.1	293.9	297.3	300.0	297.2	296.0	297.0
Government	315.5	313.4	318.8	320.9	320.6	323.1	325.0	292.7	290.9	304.3	322.6	326.1	327.2
Federal	64.7	62.7	62.7	62.9	63.9	64.4	66.1	66.0	66.3	65.8	65.0	65.1	65.5
State & Local	250.8	250.7	256.1	258.0	256.7	258.7	258.9	226.7	224.6	238.5	257.6	261.0	261.7
Education	139.3	143.4	147.4	148.2	147.2	148.6	146.5	111.1	109.7	123.3	144.8	150.4	150.4
Workers in Labor Management Disputes	3.1	9.5	8.0	3.1	4.2	1.4	1.1	1.8	1.6	2.6	1.9	1.5	0.2

Resident Civilian Labor Force and Employment in Washington State, 1978-1980 1/
(In Thousands)

1980	Annual Average 2/	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Civilian Labor Force	1,908.0	1,881.2	1,881.5	1,882.5	1,911.6	1,926.6	1,961.3	1,935.5	1,915.4	1,925.9	1,877.7	1,895.7	1,901.1
Total employment*	1,765.0	1,720.5	1,737.0	1,746.9	1,772.8	1,789.9	1,811.4	1,786.9	1,778.9	1,793.2	1,741.9	1,752.6	1,747.9
Total unemployment*	143.0	160.7	144.5	135.6	138.8	136.7	149.9	148.6	136.5	132.7	135.8	143.1	153.2
Percent of Labor Force	7.5	8.5	7.7	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.6	7.7	7.1	6.9	7.2	7.5	8.1
1979													
Civilian Labor Force	1,892.0	1,802.2	1,815.6	1,846.5	1,869.3	1,902.2	1,962.4	1,930.7	1,923.0	1,946.2	1,923.4	1,887.6	1,894.8
Total employment*	1,764.0	1,652.9	1,675.7	1,714.6	1,743.7	1,784.0	1,834.9	1,803.5	1,805.5	1,832.0	1,805.6	1,763.6	1,751.9
Total unemployment*	128.0	149.3	139.9	131.9	125.6	118.2	127.5	127.2	117.5	114.2	117.8	124.0	142.9
Percent of Labor Force	6.8	8.3	7.7	7.1	6.7	6.2	6.5	6.6	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.6	7.5
1978													
Civilian Labor Force	1,768.0	1,671.1	1,686.2	1,719.4	1,740.1	1,774.3	1,821.5	1,791.2	1,789.1	1,805.4	1,804.2	1,798.5	1,814.9
Total employment*	1,647.0	1,523.4	1,549.2	1,589.1	1,619.4	1,657.6	1,699.7	1,677.5	1,678.0	1,698.3	1,700.4	1,683.6	1,688.6
Total unemployment*	121.0	147.7	138.0	130.3	120.7	116.7	121.8	113.7	111.1	107.1	103.8	114.9	126.3
Percent of Labor Force	6.8	8.8	8.2	7.6	6.9	6.6	6.7	6.3	6.2	5.9	5.8	6.4	7.0

1/ Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Employment and Training Administration.

2/ Average annual data are from the current Population Survey.

* Official CPS benchmark estimates

State of Washington
Employment Security Department
Research and Statistics Branch
Olympia, Washington 98504

March 26, 1981

ESTIMATED AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING AND OF NONSUPERVISORY WORKERS IN NONMANUFACTURING ACTIVITIES, STATE OF WASHINGTON

	Jan. 1981 Prod. or Nonsup. Workers	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
		Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1980	Jan. 1981	Dec. 1980	Jan. 1980
TOTAL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	197,900	391.78	392.34	322.56	39.1	39.0	36.0	10.02	10.06	8.96
DURABLE GOODS	140,800	409.31	411.05	333.96	39.7	39.7	36.3	10.31	10.38	9.20
Lumber and Wood Products	38,600	384.54	371.31	315.68	37.7	36.8	34.5	10.20	10.09	9.15
Logging 2/	11,500	404.60	317.40	309.32	34.7	27.6	29.6	11.66	11.50	10.45
Sawmills and Planing Mills	16,100	400.75	420.81	341.62	39.3	41.5	38.0	10.12	10.14	8.99
Millwork, Plywood and Related Products	8,700	359.33	372.78	303.09	39.1	40.3	35.7	9.19	9.25	8.49
Furniture and Fixtures	2,800	301.32	344.16	264.08	36.0	38.8	33.9	8.37	8.87	7.79
Stone, Clay and Glass Products	4,600	442.76	415.25	310.07	38.7	38.7	31.1	10.84	10.73	9.97
Primary Metal Industries	13,200	486.41	477.05	392.24	40.5	41.7	39.5	12.01	11.44	9.93
Primary and Secondary Ferrous Metals	3,000	390.01	394.60	340.58	38.5	38.8	36.7	10.13	10.17	9.28
Primary and Secondary Nonferrous Metals	10,200	481.28	502.25	409.25	41.1	42.6	40.4	11.71	11.79	10.13
Fabricated Metal Products	8,200	403.13	405.11	323.60	39.6	39.6	35.6	10.18	10.23	9.09
Machinery	17,300	327.32	333.91	249.74	39.2	39.1	34.4	8.35	8.54	7.26
Machinery (Except Electrical)	10,400	364.41	375.18	276.59	39.1	39.0	35.1	9.32	9.62	7.88
Electrical Equipment	6,900	271.17	272.25	205.46	39.3	39.4	33.3	6.90	6.91	6.17
Transportation Equipment	48,800	467.62	479.52	392.89	41.2	42.1	38.9	11.35	11.39	10.10
NONDURABLE GOODS	57,100	348.55	346.30	294.40	37.6	37.6	35.3	9.27	9.21	8.34
Food and Kindred Products	20,400	313.85	310.46	271.25	36.2	36.1	35.0	8.67	8.60	7.75
Canned and Preserved Foods	6,700	249.57	251.67	223.86	35.5	35.8	36.4	7.03	7.03	6.15
Apparel	5,500	197.63	181.80	130.79	38.6	36.0	29.0	5.12	5.05	4.51
Paper and Allied Products	14,400	457.00	458.78	398.88	40.3	40.6	37.8	11.43	11.30	10.42
Printing and Publishing	7,600	366.99	370.37	317.51	36.3	37.0	34.7	10.11	10.01	9.15
Chemicals and Allied Products	4,000	405.57	407.97	354.03	41.3	41.8	40.6	9.82	9.76	8.72
Petroleum and Coal Products	1,300	434.51	445.40	298.60	38.9	40.9	30.5	11.17	10.89	9.79
SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES										
Mining and Quarrying 2/	2,700	527.46	475.20	353.61	43.7	40.0	34.6	12.07	11.88	10.22
Contract Construction	82,300	576.91	584.64	417.53	35.9	36.0	30.3	16.07	16.24	13.78
Communications and Utilities	25,800	379.20	380.43	347.33	40.6	40.3	40.2	9.34	9.44	8.64
Trade (Exc. Eating and Drinking Places)	251,800	270.86	267.57	242.72	34.2	35.3	33.9	7.92	7.58	7.16
Wholesale Trade	95,400	333.51	328.52	307.51	37.6	38.2	38.2	8.87	8.60	8.05
Retail Trade (Exc. Eating & Drinking Pl.)	156,400	231.68	237.64	208.24	32.0	33.9	31.6	7.24	7.01	6.59
Finance 1/	33,700	227.45	220.40	219.38	----	----	----	----	----	----
Laundries and Dry Cleaning Plants	4,500	255.62	252.68	224.08	37.1	36.2	35.4	6.89	6.98	6.33

1/ Average weekly hours and hourly earnings not available.
2/ Data prior to January 1980 is no longer comparable due to a break in series.

4/30/81

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Labor Area Summary

Washington State

Washington State
Employment Security Department
John Spellman, Governor
Norward Brooks, Commissioner

Affiliated with
Employment and Training Administration
U.S. Department of Labor

VOLUME 5, NUMBER 3 MARCH 1981

Highlights

Employment in Washington State rose 2,900 from January to total 1,734,300 in February. Most of the new jobs were in agriculture. Nonfarm employment was lower, and the overall gain was less than normal for this time of the year when improving weather conditions permit outdoor activities to expand. As a result, employment growth was outpaced by the number of new job seekers and unemployment moved up 8,000 to total 176,300 at mid-February. The jobless rate was 9.2 percent compared with 8.9 percent in January and 7.7 percent in February 1980.

The national unadjusted unemployment rate was 8.0 percent in February 1981, 8.2 percent in January, and 6.8 percent in February 1980.

The effect of the nationwide recession was more evident in the year-to-year comparison. While the state's population and labor force continued to grow, total employment fell 2,700 and unemployment jumped 31,800, or 22 percent, between

	February* 1981	January* 1981	February* 1980
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	1,910,600	1,899,700	1,881,500
EMPLOYMENT	1,734,300	1,731,400	1,737,000
UNEMPLOYMENT	176,300	168,300	144,500
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	9.2	8.9	7.7

* Because the methodology for adjusting total employment and total unemployment to Current Population Survey data in the current year differs from that used for previous years, estimates for these categories and for the civilian labor force in 1981 are not strictly comparable with those made for previous years.

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JOB SERVICE

Highlights (continued)

February 1980 and 1981. The major job losses over the year continue to be in the lumber and construction industries. Recovery in these industries is dependent on lower interest rates. (Total employment and unemployment data are not seasonally adjusted.)

Industry Developments January to February

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment dropped 3,000 between January and February--a time of the year when payroll employment normally expands. After seasonal adjustment, nonfarm wage and salary employment was down 11,100 over the 30-day period. The major drop was in contract construction where employment fell 6,900. Manufacturing payrolls were down 1,000 with staff reductions noted in fabricated metals, aerospace and pulp and paper. State and local government employment fell 1,500.

In manufacturing, aerospace employment was down 400 over the month. In a news report, The Boeing Company acknowledged a slight reduction in its work force, but the firm still expects relatively stable employment during 1981.

Employment in the state's lumber industry remained relatively unchanged (down 100) over the month. Nonetheless, payrolls were depressed because of the low level of housing starts nationally and the reduced demand for logs and lumber from Japan, which is also experiencing a decline in home building. Temporary closures of sawmills were commonplace throughout lumber-producing areas of the state in February and March. According to the U.S. Department of Commerce, national housing starts in February fell to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 1.218 million units, which was the lowest rate since July 1980. In 1978, prior to the downturn in homebuilding, housing starts totaled over 2 million units nationally. The homebuilding industry, of course, is the major market for lumber products. Prospects for recovery in both the homebuilding and lumber industries depend on a decline in interest rates. For conventional new home mortgages, the national average at the end of February was 15.3 percent plus 2 percent of loan amount for pre-paid fees. With the federal government committed to lowering the rate of inflation, there appears to be little likelihood of an appreciable decline in long-term interest rates this year.

Elsewhere in manufacturing, two other industries with significant markets in the construction industry also recorded lower employment in February. Employment in fabricated metal products dipped 500 while the stone, clay and glass industry had 200 fewer workers. Soft markets were also beginning to show up in the pulp and paper industry. The demand for packaging material, of course, is closely tied to the level of industrial activity in the nation, and with little growth in recent months, that demand has declined. Employment in pulp and paper fell 600 from January to February. On the unadjusted basis, employment in the industry fell only 100, but pulp and paper mill employment usually increases at this time of the year.

Industry Developments January to February (continued)

In the nonmanufacturing industries, construction fell 6,900 with losses spread throughout the industry--building construction, heavy construction, and special trade contractors (electrical, plumbing, roofing, etc.). mining was down 500 but entirely due to a labor dispute which was settled in late March. Wholesale trade dropped 1,500 from January to February with 200 additional workers involved in labor disputes. Retail trade, on the other hand, advanced 1,100.

In transportation, communications and utilities, railroad transportation was up 200 while other transportation dipped 500 because of lower activity in longshoring. (The now-settled labor dispute involving tugboat workers, which idled longshoremen as well, did not begin until March.) Seasonally adjusted employment in communications and utilities fell 300 as payrolls in the industry failed to post their usual January-February gain. Services employment also dipped (off 200) because it did not expand normally over the month.

Finance, insurance, and real estate added 300 in February with the insurance segment credited with the largest gain.

Government employment was down 1,800; federal civilian payrolls dropped 300 while state and local government reported 1,500 fewer workers. Stringent budgets can be expected to curtail state and local government payrolls further in coming months. Approximately 5,700 Public Service Employees are expected to lose their jobs by the end of September. About 1,800 work at private, non-profit establishments (largely in the service industry) while the remainder are employed in government. Around 180 Employment Security Department workers who administer Public Servce Employment projects will also see their jobs disappear. In addition, state government jobs may be reduced 4,000 in the next fiscal year because of the effect of the recession on tax receipts.

Industry Developments Over the Year

Nonfarm wage and salary employment was down 10,700 (seasonally adjusted) over the year at mid-February with the recession evident in several industries. Employment in manufacturing alone was 10,200 lower. The largest loss was in the hard-hit lumber industry where employment was down 3,800. The twelve-month loss, however, understates the effect of the downturn in the industry since conditions were depressed in February 1980 also. In February 1979, prior to the downturn, payrolls in the lumber industry totaled 54,800 or 8,100 above the current level.

In other construction related industries, stone-clay-glass employment was down 1,100 over the year, while fabricated metals employed 1,500 fewer workers.

Industry Developments Over the Year (continued)

Food processors have also reduced payrolls with employment dropping 2,700 year-to-year. Much of the loss resulted from the closure of less efficient plants.

Despite the recession, a few manufacturing industries added employees over the year. Aerospace was up 2,600, although the margin of gain is shrinking as the industry's work force stabilizes following three years of growth. Employment at aluminum plants was up 600 from February 1980 because of favorable markets and an ample supply of hydroelectric power this year. Chemical firms boosted their workforce 400 year to year. Petroleum employment was up 300, but employment one year ago was reduced because of a labor dispute.

In the nonmanufacturing industries, construction was down 8,900, mainly due to the sharp cutback in homebuilding. The loss in the building trades, however, was more than offset by a gain of 11,700 in services. Nearly half of the increase was in medical services, which is less effected by recessions than other segments. Data processing service employment was also higher.

Retail trade employment held a slim lead of 500 over its year-earlier level, while finance-insurance-real estate firms posted a gain of 1,900. Federal civilian payrolls were up 1,400 year to year, although this gain will disappear in coming months when the 1980 comparison period reflects the employment of census workers. State and local payrolls were unchanged year to year. Subsequent months, however, will show losses as budget restrictions force staff reductions.

Area Developments

Most areas of Washington State experienced lower than normal employment growth between January and February and higher unemployment. In the Seattle-Everett Metropolitan Area employment fell slightly and the jobless rate rose from 7.0 to 7.3 percent--still well below the statewide average of 9.2 percent. Unemployment in the Tri-Cities area went against the overall trend and dropped from 8.6 to 8.5 percent. Employment in the area was up approximately 1,000 to total 68,440. In the Yakima Metropolitan Area employment rose over 2,000 to total 64,890, but here the gain was exceeded by 2,650 new entrants to the labor force and the jobless rate rose from 13.3 to 13.7 percent. Most of the new jobs were in agriculture.

Unemployment was generally higher in counties where the lumber industry is the major employer. Grays Harbor was especially hard hit with several temporary closures reported. Total employment in the area dropped 550 and the jobless rate jumped from 12.6 to 14.2 percent.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN WASHINGTON STATE, PLACE OF WORK 1/

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

(In Thousands)

	Feb. 1981 (Prel.)	Jan. 1981 (Rev.)	Feb. 1980	Jan. 1980	Change (in thousands) Jan. 81 to Feb. 81	Change (in thousands) Feb. 80 to Feb. 81
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE AND SALARY	1,612.5	1,623.6	1,623.2	1,617.3	-11.1	-10.7
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	306.4	307.4	316.6	315.2	-1.0	-10.2
Durable Goods	220.2	220.8	226.8	224.9	-0.6	-6.6
Lumber & Wood Products	46.7	46.8	50.5	49.8	-0.1	-3.8
Furniture & Fixtures	3.2	3.2	3.7	3.7	0.0	-0.5
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod	6.2	6.4	7.3	7.3	-0.2	-1.1
Ferrous Metals	3.6	3.6	4.1	4.1	0.0	-0.5
Nonferrous Metals	13.3	13.3	12.8	13.0	0.0	+0.5
Aluminum	11.4	11.4	10.8	11.0	0.0	+0.6
Fabricated Metal Products ...	10.2	10.7	11.7	11.8	-0.5	-1.5
Machinery	26.3	26.2	26.9	26.5	+0.1	-0.6
Machinery exc. Electrical..	15.3	15.2	15.7	15.6	+0.1	-0.4
Electrical Equipment	11.0	11.0	11.2	10.9	0.0	-0.2
Transportation Equipment	99.0	99.5	98.2	97.7	-0.5	+0.8
Aerospace	80.9	81.3	78.3	77.8	-0.4	+2.6
Ship Building & Repair	12.5	12.5	13.3	13.2	0.0	-0.8
Other Transp. Equipment ...	5.6	5.7	6.6	6.7	-0.1	-1.0
Other Durable Goods 2/	11.7	11.1	11.6 4/	11.0	+0.6	+0.1
Nondurable Goods	86.2	86.6	89.8	90.3	-0.4	-3.6
Food & Kindred Products	30.5 4/	30.3	33.2	32.6	+0.2	-2.7
Canned & Preserved Foods ..	10.8	10.2	12.1	11.8	+0.6	-1.3
Apparel & Other Text. Prod ..	6.2	6.3	7.0	7.2	-0.1	-0.8
Paper & Allied Products	17.8	18.4	18.0	18.5	-0.6	-0.2
Printing & Publishing	15.7	15.6	15.9	15.9	+0.1	-0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products .	9.0	8.9	8.6	8.6	+0.1	+0.4
Petroleum & Coal Products ...	2.2	2.2	1.9 4/	2.2	0.0	+0.3
Other Nondurable Goods 3/ ...	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.3	-0.1	-0.4
MINING & QUARRYING	3.0 4/	3.5	3.4	3.3	-0.5	-0.4
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	93.2	100.1	102.1	103.8 4/	-6.9	-8.9
TRANS., COMM., & UTILITIES	90.7	91.3	92.9	92.4	-0.6	-2.2
Railroad Transporation	9.8	9.6	10.7	10.5	+0.2	-0.9
Other Transportation	47.1	47.6 4/	48.3 4/	48.0 4/	-0.5	-1.2
Communications & Utilities	33.8	34.1	33.9	33.9	-0.3	-0.1
TRADE	382.5	382.9	386.5	384.7	-0.4	-4.0
Wholesale Trade	98.4 4/	99.9 4/	102.9	102.5	-1.5	-4.5
Retail Trade	284.1	283.0	283.6	282.2	+1.1	+0.5
FIN., INS., & REAL ESTATE	93.2	92.9	91.3	91.3	+0.3	+1.9
SERVICES & MISCELLANEOUS	315.7	315.9	304.0	301.9	-0.2	+11.7
GOVERNMENT	327.8	329.6	326.4	324.7	-1.8	+1.4
Federal	67.6	67.9	66.2	65.9	-0.3	+1.4
State & Local	260.2	261.7	260.2	258.8	-1.5	0.0
Education	143.2	144.2	144.7	143.4	-1.0	-1.5
(WORKERS IN LABOR-MANAGEMENT DISPUTES)	1.1	0.2	1.0	0.3	+0.9	+0.1

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Employment and Training Administration.

1/ Excludes proprietors, self-employed, members of armed forces, and private household employees. Includes all full- and part-time wage and salary workers receiving pay during pay period including the 12th of the month.

2/ Includes instruments and related products and miscellaneous manufacturing activities.

3/ Includes textile mill products, rubber and miscellaneous plastic products, and leather products.

4/ Excludes workers involved in labor-management disputes.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN WASHINGTON STATE, PLACE OF WORK 1/

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

(In Thousands)

	Feb. 1981 (Prel.)	Jan. 1981 (Rev.)	Feb. 1980	Jan. 1980	Change (in thousands) Jan. 1981 to Feb. 1981	Change (in thousands) Feb. 1980 to Feb. 1981
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE AND SALARY	1,580.8	1,583.8	1,590.2	1,576.8	-3.0	-9.4
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	299.1	299.5	308.8	306.9	-0.4	-9.7
Durable Goods	216.9	217.3	223.3	221.3	-0.4	-6.4
Lumber & Wood Products	44.5	44.4	48.1	47.3	+0.1	-3.6
Furniture & Fixtures	3.1	3.1	3.6	3.6	0.0	-0.5
Stone, Clay, & Glass Prod.	5.8	5.8	6.9	6.7	0.0	-1.1
Ferrous Metals	3.6	3.6	4.1	4.1	0.0	-0.5
Nonferrous Metals	13.3	13.3	12.8	13.0	0.0	+0.5
Aluminum	11.2	11.2	10.6	10.8	0.0	+0.6
Fabricated Metal Products	10.1	10.4	11.5	11.4	-0.3	-1.4
Machinery	26.2	26.1	26.8	26.4	+0.1	-0.6
Machinery exc. Electrical	15.2	15.1	15.6	15.5	+0.1	-0.4
Electrical Equipment	11.0	11.0	11.2	10.9	0.0	-0.2
Transportation Equipment	99.1	99.4	98.4	97.7	-0.3	+0.7
Aerospace	80.9	81.3	78.3	77.8	-0.4	+2.6
Ship Building & Repair	12.7	12.6	13.6	13.4	+0.1	-0.9
Other Transp. Equip.	5.5	5.5	6.5	6.5	0.0	-1.0
Other Durable Goods 2/	11.2	11.2	11.1 4/	11.1	0.0	+0.1
Nondurable Goods	82.2	82.2	85.5	85.6	0.0	-3.3
Food & Kindred Products	27.3 4/	27.4	29.7	29.4	-0.1	-2.4
Canned & Preserved Foods	8.4	8.1	9.4	9.3	+0.3	-1.0
Apparel & Other Textile Prod.	6.0	6.1	6.8	7.0	-0.1	-0.8
Paper & Allied Products	17.2	17.3	17.4	17.4	-0.1	-0.2
Printing & Publishing	15.8	15.6	16.0	15.9	+0.2	-0.2
Chemical & Allied Prod.	9.0	8.9	8.6	8.6	+0.1	+0.4
Petroleum & Coal Products	2.1	2.1	1.8 4/	2.1	0.0	+0.3
Other Nondurable Goods 3/	4.8	4.8	5.2	5.2	0.0	-0.4
MINING & QUARRYING	2.7 4/	3.2	3.1	3.0	-0.5	-0.4
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	83.8	87.2	91.8	90.4 4/	-3.4	-8.0
TRANS., COMM., & UTILITIES	88.5	89.3	90.7	90.3	-0.8	-2.2
Railroad Transportation	9.5	9.4	10.4	10.2	+0.1	-0.9
Other Transportation	45.5	46.3 4/	46.7 4/	46.7 4/	-0.8	-1.2
Communications & Utilities	33.5	33.6	33.6	33.4	-0.1	-0.1
TRADE	370.0	373.7	374.0	375.4	-3.7	-4.0
Wholesale Trade	95.6 4/	96.9 4/	100.0	99.4	-1.3	-4.4
Retail Trade	274.4	276.8	274.0	276.0	-2.4	+0.4
FIN., INS., & REAL ESTATE	92.1	91.9	90.2	90.3	+0.2	+1.9
SERVICES & MISCELLANEOUS	311.0	308.9	299.4	295.3	+2.1	+11.6
GOVERNMENT	333.6	330.1	332.2	325.2	+3.5	+1.4
Federal	65.9	66.1	64.5	64.1	-0.2	+1.4
State & Local	267.7	264.0	267.7	261.1	+3.7	0.0
Education	153.7	150.4	155.3	149.6	+3.3	-1.6
WORKERS IN LABOR-MANAGEMENT DISPUTES)	1.1	0.2	1.0	0.3	+0.9	+0.1

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Employment and Training Administration.

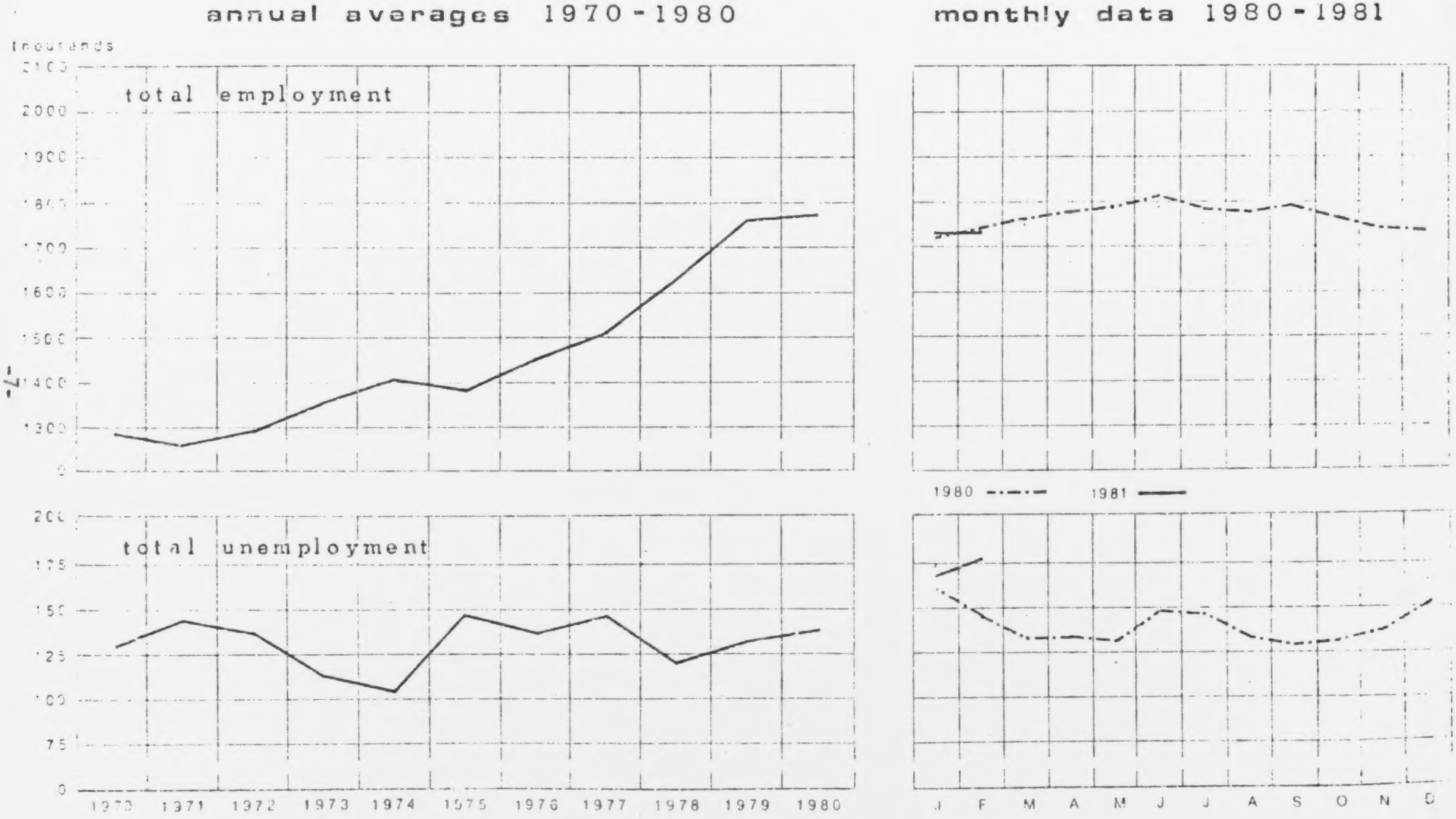
1/ Excludes proprietors, self-employed, members of armed forces, and private household employees. Includes all full- and part-time wage and salary workers receiving pay during pay period including the 12th of the month.

2/ Includes instruments and related products and miscellaneous manufacturing activities.

3/ Includes textile mill products, rubber and miscellaneous plastics products, and leather products.

4/ Excludes workers involved in labor-management disputes.

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT AND TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT
STATE OF WASHINGTON



WASHINGTON STATE
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT
IN WASHINGTON STATE AND LABOR MARKET AREAS
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

DATE: April 3, 1981
Benchmark: 1980

JOHN SPELLMAN, GOVERNOR
NORWARD J. BROOKS, COMMISSIONER

	February 1981 Preliminary 3/				January 1981 Revised				February 1980 Revised			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemp. Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemp. Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemp. Rate
Washington State Total 1/	1,910,600	1,734,300	176,300	9.2	1,899,700	1,731,400	168,300	8.9	1,881,500	1,737,000	144,500	7.7
Seattle-Everett SMSA	849,700	787,900	61,800	7.3	847,500	788,200	59,300	7.0	831,800	785,600	46,200	5.6
King County	683,100	636,700	46,400	6.8	681,000	637,100	43,900	6.4	669,800	634,800	35,000	5.2
Tacoma SMSA	172,200	156,600	15,600	9.1	171,600	156,800	14,800	8.6	170,600	158,200	12,400	7.3
Spokane SMSA	146,800	132,000	14,800	10.1	146,100	132,300	13,800	9.4	144,600	132,800	11,800	8.2
Tri-Cities Area 2/	74,810	68,440	6,370	8.5	73,790	67,430	6,360	8.6	71,390	66,440	4,950	6.9
Yakima SMSA	75,150	64,890	10,260	13.7	72,500	62,880	9,620	13.3	74,620	64,800	9,820	13.2
Balance of State Areas												
Adams	5,790	5,170	620	10.7	5,730	4,890	840	14.7	5,930	5,410	520	8.8
Asotin	8,100	7,330	780	9.6	8,140	7,300	840	10.3	7,690	7,050	640	8.3
Wenatchee Labor Area 2/	32,970	28,490	4,480	13.6	32,690	28,320	4,370	13.4	34,390	28,930	5,460	15.9
Clallam	21,610	17,700	3,910	18.1	21,240	17,460	3,780	17.8	20,080	17,880	2,200	11.0
Clark	86,350	79,770	6,580	7.6	88,180	81,470	6,710	7.6	91,460	83,880	7,580	8.3
Columbia	1,910	1,550	360	18.8	1,860	1,520	340	18.3	1,930	1,610	320	16.6
Cowlitz	32,450	28,620	3,830	11.8	32,040	28,420	3,620	11.3	33,080	29,600	3,480	10.5
Ferry	2,950	2,460	490	16.6	2,860	2,470	390	13.6	2,690	2,360	330	12.3
Garfield	1,210	1,100	110	9.1	1,150	1,060	90	7.8	1,140	1,000	140	12.3
Grant	20,150	17,560	2,590	12.9	19,880	17,160	2,720	13.7	20,560	18,130	2,430	11.8
Grays Harbor	32,960	28,280	4,680	14.2	32,990	28,830	4,160	12.6	30,870	27,830	3,040	9.8
Island	13,110	11,950	1,160	8.8	12,940	11,910	1,030	8.0	12,790	11,840	950	7.4
Jefferson	5,720	4,960	760	13.3	5,580	4,900	680	12.2	5,800	5,210	590	10.2
Kitsap	58,950	54,880	4,070	6.9	58,840	55,040	3,800	6.5	55,370	52,070	3,300	6.0
Kittitas	10,740	9,150	1,590	14.8	10,430	9,060	1,370	13.1	10,030	8,880	1,150	11.5
Klickitat	6,460	5,130	1,330	20.6	6,440	5,110	1,330	20.7	6,310	4,900	1,410	22.3
Lewis	22,710	19,320	3,390	14.9	22,160	19,360	2,800	12.6	22,270	19,870	2,400	10.8
Lincoln	3,820	3,430	390	10.2	3,680	3,330	350	9.5	3,820	3,510	310	8.1
Mason	10,790	9,830	960	8.9	10,800	9,840	960	8.9	10,300	9,550	750	7.3
Okanogan	13,880	11,420	2,460	17.7	13,420	11,200	2,220	16.5	13,520	11,310	2,210	16.3
Pacific	7,000	5,940	1,060	15.1	6,990	5,950	1,040	14.9	6,820	6,120	700	10.3
Pend Oreille	2,910	2,380	530	18.2	2,930	2,380	550	18.8	2,820	2,330	490	17.4
San Juan	3,100	2,740	360	11.6	3,090	2,780	310	10.0	2,800	2,570	230	8.2
Skagit	30,140	25,340	4,800	15.9	29,810	25,270	4,540	15.2	30,090	25,510	4,580	15.2
Skamania	3,420	2,770	650	19.0	3,600	2,930	670	18.6	4,600	3,750	850	18.5
Stevens	11,340	9,590	1,750	15.4	11,320	9,580	1,740	15.4	10,830	9,410	1,420	13.1
Thurston	52,110	47,220	4,890	9.4	50,950	46,460	4,490	8.8	51,400	47,350	4,050	7.9
Wahkiakum	1,260	1,100	160	12.7	1,430	1,080	350	24.5	1,230	1,120	110	8.9
Walla Walla	23,650	21,480	2,170	9.2	23,420	21,310	2,110	9.0	23,980	21,940	2,040	8.5
Whatcom	47,780	41,750	6,030	12.6	47,010	41,390	5,620	12.0	47,270	42,100	5,170	10.9
Whitman	16,660	16,100	560	3.4	16,550	15,960	590	3.6	16,590	16,120	470	2.8

1/ Detail may not add due to rounding.
2/ The Tri-Cities Area includes all of Benton and Franklin counties. The Wenatchee Labor Area includes all of Chelan and Douglas Counties.
3/ Estimates for the state and labor market areas are not strictly comparable with those for prior years because the methodology used to develop current year estimates differs from that used in developing final prior year estimates.

Research and Statistics Branch

ESTIMATED AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING AND OF NONSUPERVISORY WORKERS IN NONMANUFACTURING ACTIVITIES, STATE OF WASHINGTON

	Feb. 1981 Prod. or Nonsup. Workers	Average Weekly earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average hourly earnings		
		Feb. 1981	Jan. 1981	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1981	Jan. 1981	Feb. 1980	Feb. 1981	Jan. 1981	Feb. 1980
TOTAL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	197,200	$391.04	$391.17	$344.06	38.3	39.0	38.4	$10.21	$10.03	$ 8.96
DURABLE GOODS	140,100	406.66	409.86	359.83	38.4	39.6	36.9	10.59	10.35	9.25
Lumber and wood products	38,500	368.82	385.29	358.27	35.6	37.7	38.4	10.36	10.22	9.33
Logging	11,500	372.88	405.77	378.43	31.6	34.8	35.5	11.80	11.66	10.66
Sawmills and planing mills	16,100	395.92	397.72	360.76	39.2	39.3	39.6	10.10	10.12	9.11
Millwork, plywood and related products	8,700	383.80	356.59	350.38	40.7	39.1	40.6	9.43	9.12	8.63
Furniture and fixtures	2,700	302.28	302.40	289.85	35.9	36.0	37.4	8.42	8.40	7.75
Stone, clay and glass products	4,300	405.53	422.76	362.45	36.6	39.0	36.5	11.08	10.84	9.93
Primary metal industries	13,200	487.08	460.08	405.78	41.0	40.5	40.7	11.68	11.36	9.97
Primary and secondary ferrous metals	3,000	397.95	390.01	354.94	38.9	38.5	37.8	10.23	10.13	9.39
Primary and secondary nonferrous metals	13,200	514.16	481.28	423.26	41.7	41.1	41.7	12.33	11.71	10.15
Fabricated metal products	7,900	400.78	403.13	342.32	39.1	39.6	37.7	10.25	10.18	9.08
Machinery	17,300	323.29	327.37	278.57	37.9	39.3	37.9	8.53	8.33	7.35
Machinery (except electrical)	10,400	365.00	364.41	304.13	38.1	39.1	37.5	9.58	9.32	8.11
Electrical equipment	6,900	259.82	271.17	237.78	37.6	39.3	38.6	6.91	6.90	6.16
Transportation equipment	49,300	465.87	468.03	403.81	40.3	41.2	40.3	11.56	11.36	10.02
NONDURABLE GOODS	57,100	354.88	345.92	304.14	38.2	37.6	37.0	9.29	9.20	8.22
Food and kindred products	20,400	322.13	304.44	272.44	37.5	36.2	35.8	8.59	8.41	7.61
Canned and preserved foods	6,700	250.24	249.57	219.13	36.8	35.5	36.4	6.80	7.03	6.02
Apparel	5,200	180.41	198.02	152.49	35.1	38.6	34.5	5.14	5.13	4.42
Paper and allied products	14,200	467.10	457.00	406.90	41.3	40.3	39.2	11.31	11.34	10.38
Printing and publishing	7,300	366.90	366.27	341.84	35.9	36.3	37.4	10.22	10.09	9.14
Chemicals and allied products	4,000	409.12	399.08	370.60	41.2	41.1	41.5	9.93	9.71	8.93
Petroleum and coal products	2,100	460.98	434.51	294.67	39.4	38.9	33.6	11.70	11.17	8.77
SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES										
Mining and quarrying	2,300	457.04	459.82	423.60	39.4	40.3	40.4	11.60	11.41	10.49
Contract construction	64,300	537.46	576.91	487.54	33.3	35.9	35.1	16.14	16.07	13.89
Communications and utilities	21,700	394.54	379.20	342.86	40.8	40.6	40.1	9.67	9.34	8.55
Trade (exc. eating and drinking places)	236,300	271.89	270.86	255.15	34.2	34.2	35.0	7.95	7.92	7.29
Wholesale trade	78,900	340.28	333.51	313.34	37.6	37.6	38.4	9.05	8.87	8.16
Retail trade (exc eating and drinking pl)	157,400	237.58	231.68	223.77	32.5	32.0	33.2	7.31	7.24	6.74
Finance 1/	33,800	245.42	227.45	211.94	----	----	----	----	----	----
Laundries and dry cleaning plants	4,700	264.75	255.62	233.60	37.5	37.1	36.5	7.06	6.89	6.40

1/ Average weekly hours and hourly earnings not available.

5/22/81 S8340- 3 A

Labor Area Summary

Washington State

Washington State
Employment Security Department
John Spellman, Governor
Norward J. Brooks, Commissioner

Affiliated with
Employment and Training Administration
U.S. Department of Labor

VOLUME 5, NUMBER 4 APRIL 1981

Highlights

Employment in Washington State moved up 20,600 from February to total 1,756,000 in March. Much of the increase was in agriculture as preseason work was stepped up. The new farm jobs were largely filled by new entrants to the labor force. Unemployment, however, did drop 2,000 to a mid-March total of 173,300. The jobless rate was 9.0 percent, down from 9.2 in February but up from 7.2 in March 1980. Nationally, the unemployment rate fell from 8.0 to 7.7 between February and March but was up from 6.6 percent in March 1980. (Total employment and unemployment data are not seasonally adjusted.)

Nonfarm wage and salary employment rose 7,900 over the month in Washington State. The gain was below seasonal expectations though, especially in government, wholesale trade and lumber and wood products. Over the past five years, the February-March increase in nonfarm jobs has averaged 17,900.

Over the year total employment in the state was up 9,100 at mid-March. Year-to-year total employment comparisons have been improving in recent months, but it should be noted that the year-ago comparison period is now another recessionary period.

	March* 1981	February* 1981	March 1980
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	1,929,300	1,910,700	1,882,500
EMPLOYMENT	1,756,000	1,735,400	1,746,900
UNEMPLOYMENT	173,300	175,300	135,600
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	9.0	9.2	7.2

* Because the methodology for adjusting total employment and total unemployment to Current Population Survey data in the current year differs from that used for previous years, estimates for these categories and for the civilian labor force in 1981 are not strictly comparable with those made for previous years.

Research & Statistics Branch Olympia, WA 98504 Telephone: (206) 753-5142

JOB SERVICE

Highlights (cont.)

While total employment did advance slightly year-to-year, it was far short of the number of new jobs needed for the state's expanding population and labor force. With the labor force up 46,800 in the past year and employment growth of 9,100, unemployment rose 37,700.

Farm Work Springs Ahead

The approach of spring prompted the usual substantial gain in farm activity. The number of seasonal farm jobs rose from 5,200 in February to 16,800 in March. Major activity in March included general orchard work, hop-yard work, soil preparation, and the daffodil bud harvest. April will see several thousand additional farm jobs develop with the beginning of the asparagus harvest.

Industry Developments February to March

Seasonally adjusted nonfarm wage and salary employment dipped 7,600 between February and March in contrast to the unadjusted increase of 7,900. Manufacturing accounted for 3,500 of the drop. Employment in the lumber industry fell 1,000 on a seasonally adjusted basis. Many industry firms continue to operate on an off and on again basis, building up inventories and then reducing them during temporary shutdowns. Lumber prices have improved since mid-March, but the higher prices probably resulted from curtailed supply (production) as well as from increased demand. According to trade sources, the price of spruce-pine-fir 2x4's increased from $148-152 per thousand board feet in the week ended March 13, 1981 to $176-177 per thousand board feet for the week ended April 24, 1981. Over the same period the price of 1/2 inch plywood sheathing rose from $205 per thousand square feet to $208-210. According to the Western Wood Products Association, year to date production at lumber mills west of the Cascades in Oregon and Washington was 92 percent of normal through the week ended April 11, 1981 versus 98 percent for the comparable period in 1980.

Stone, clay, and glass products employment fell 300 over the month. Unadjusted employment in the industry was unchanged, but payrolls are usually expanded in March because of increased product demand from the construction industry. Homebuilding, of course, remains at a depressed level.

Aerospace employment slipped for the second consecutive month, dropping 600 in March following a cut of 400 in February. Airlines are having financial difficulties because of declining passenger traffic, and one airline was forced to postpone the delivery date of previously ordered equipment.

Pulp and paper employment fell 800 in March with the national recession adversely affecting several product lines. As in the lumber industry, periodic shutdowns have been occurring in this industry as firms bring inventories in line with declining demand.

Other durable goods (instruments and related and other manufacturing) posted the only sizeable March gain in manufacturing (up 500). Electrical equipment and chemicals recorded additions of 100 each.

Industry Developments February to March (cont.)

In the nonmanufacturing industries, construction employment rose 3,500 which was slightly less than seasonally anticipated and the adjusted level slipped 300. Railroad and other transportation dropped 1,400 which reflected lower industrial activity. Government payrolls fell 1,700 on a seasonally adjusted basis with 1,300 of the drop on the state and local level. Unadjusted state and local employment rose 300 but normally gains are more substantial between February and March. Evidently state and local agencies are minimizing new hires to limit the number of layoffs which will be necessary at the beginning of the next fiscal year.

Gains in the nonmanufacturing industries between February and March occurred in retail trade (up 400) and services (up 600).

Industry Developments Over the Year

Over the year, nonfarm payroll employment dropped 13,100 with 12,000 of the loss in manufacturing. Major losses in manufacturing included lumber (off 3,200), stone-clay-glass (off 1,400), and fabricated metal products (off 1,500). Activity in these industries is highly influenced by the level of construction. Other losses included other transportation equipment--trucks, trailers, rail cars--(off 1,300) and food products (off 2,400).

Despite a recent leveling trend, aerospace employment was up 1,600 year to year. Other over-the-year growth was credited to aluminum (up 300) and chemicals (up 500).

In the nonmanufacturing industries, year-to-year employment reductions in construction (off 4,700), transportation-communications-utilities (off 3,000) and trade (off 4,600) were cushioned by an increase of 11,300 in the services group. The major component in this industry is medical services, which is little affected by recessions.

Hours and Earnings

Average weekly earnings of manufacturing production workers in Washington State averaged $395.90 in March based on average hourly earnings of $10.23 and an average workweek of 38.7 hours. Weekly pay was down slightly from February because of a three-tenths hour reduction in weekly hours; hourly earnings increased slightly. The average workweek drop mainly resulted from fewer hours worked per week in the lumber and aerospace industries which together account for approximately 45 percent of the state's manufacturing production workers.

Over the year weekly earnings advanced $43.61; working time was down four-tenths of an hour but average hourly pay advanced $1.22. Weekly pay was higher in all listed industries except logging where a slight drop occurred because of a shorter workweek which averaged 32.4 hours in March 1981 versus 36.1 hours in March 1980. The reduction, of course, reflects lower demand for logs by Japan and for lumber from the domestic market. Weekly pay in petroleum and coal products jumped from $243.44 to $482.94 over the year, but the gain was largely due to a labor dispute in March 1980.

Area Developments

While the unemployment rate declined statewide between February and March, from 9.2 to 9.0 percent, reductions mainly occurred in eastern Washington where agricultural employment was expanding. Areas highly dependent on the lumber industry generally experienced higher unemployment. In the Seattle-Everett Metropolitan Area, which is no longer benefiting from expanding aerospace payrolls, the jobless rate edged up from 7.2 to 7.3 percent. Unemployment in the Tacoma Metropolitan Area remained unchanged at 9.0 percent. Eastern Washington metropolitan areas reported reductions. The jobless rate in Spokane fell from 9.9 to 9.5, Tri-Cities declined from 8.5 to 7.8, while Yakima's rate plunged from 13.5 to 11.5.

The lumber counties of Cowlitz, Grays Harbor, Mason, Pacific, Pend Oreille, Stevens, and Wahkiakum all reported higher jobless rates. Sharply lower rates were noted in the agriculturally oriented counties of Columbia, Grant, Klickitat and Lincoln. Whitman County continued to report the state's lowest jobless rate (3.2 percent) while Pend Oreille suffered the highest (22.8 percent).

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN WASHINGTON STATE, PLACE OF WORK 1/

(In Thousands)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Mar. 1981 (Prel.)	Feb. 1981 (Rev.)	Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980	Change Feb. 81 to Mar. 81	Change Mar. 80 to Mar. 81
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE AND SALARY	1,606.3	1,613.9	1,619.4	1,623.2	-7.6	-13.1
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	303.0	306.5	315.0	316.6	-3.5	-12.0
Durable Goods	218.2	220.3	226.2	226.8	-2.1	-8.0
Lumber & Wood Products	46.0	47.0	49.2	50.5	-1.0	-3.2
Furniture & Fixtures	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.7	-0.2	-0.5
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod	5.8	6.1	7.2	7.3	-0.3	-1.4
Ferrous Metals	3.6	3.6	4.1	4.1	0	-0.5
Nonferrous Metals	13.2	13.2	13.0	12.8	0	+0.2
Aluminum	11.2	11.3	10.9	10.8	-0.1	+0.3
Fabricated Metal Products	10.1	10.2	11.6	11.7	-0.1	-1.5
Machinery	26.0	26.1	26.7	26.9	-0.1	-0.7
Machinery exc. Electrical	15.0	15.2	15.5	15.7	-0.2	-0.5
Electrical Equipment	11.0	10.9	11.2	11.2	+0.1	-0.2
Transportation Equipment	98.1	99.0	98.7	98.2	-0.9	-0.6
Aerospace	80.3	80.9	78.7	78.3	-0.6	+1.6
Ship Building & Repair	12.5	12.6	13.4	13.3	-0.1	-0.9
Other Transp. Equipment	5.3	5.5	6.6	6.6	-0.2	-1.3
Other Durable Goods 2/	12.3	11.8	12.1	4/11.6	+0.5	+0.2
Nondurable Goods	84.8	86.2	88.8	89.8	-1.4	-4.0
Food & Kindred Products	4/30.6	4/30.7	33.0	33.2	-0.1	-2.4
Canned & Preserved Foods	10.4	10.8	11.8	12.1	-0.4	-1.4
Apparel & Other Text. Prod	5.9	6.1	6.8	7.0	-0.2	-0.9
Paper & Allied Products	17.0	17.8	17.3	18.0	-0.8	-0.3
Printing & Publishing	4/15.5	15.6	16.1	15.9	-0.1	-0.6
Chemicals & Allied Products	9.1	9.0	8.6	8.6	+0.1	+0.5
Petroleum & Coal Products	2.1	2.2	4/1.8	4/1.9	-0.1	+0.3
Other Nondurable Goods 3/	4.6	4.8	5.2	5.2	-0.2	-0.6
MINING & QUARRYING	4/2.8	4/3.0	3.1	3.4	-0.2	-0.3
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	94.2	94.5	98.9	102.1	-0.3	-4.7
TRANS., COMM., & UTILITIES	89.2	90.7	92.2	92.9	-1.5	-3.0
Railroad Transporation	9.4	9.5	10.2	10.7	-0.1	-0.8
Other Transportation	46.0	47.3	4/48.0	4/48.3	-1.3	-2.0
Communications & Utilities	33.8	33.9	34.0	33.9	-0.1	-0.2
TRADE	4/381.5	4/382.5	386.1	386.5	-1.0	-4.6
Wholesale Trade	4/97.1	4/98.5	102.7	102.9	-1.4	-5.6
Retail Trade	284.4	284.0	283.4	283.6	+0.4	+1.0
FIN., INS., & REAL ESTATE	93.2	93.2	91.4	91.3	0	+1.8
SERVICES & MISCELLANEOUS	4/316.4	315.8	305.1	304.0	+0.6	+11.3
GOVERNMENT	326.0	327.7	327.6	326.4	-1.7	-1.6
Federal	67.2	67.6	67.5	66.2	-0.4	-0.3
State & Local	258.8	260.1	4/260.1	260.2	-1.3	-1.3
Education	142.1	143.2	145.3	144.7	-1.1	-3.2
(WORKERS IN LABOR-MANAGEMENT DISPUTES)	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.0	-0.2	-0.5

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Employment and Training Administration.

1/ Excludes proprietors, self-employed, members of armed forces, and private household employees. Includes all full- and part-time wage and salary workers receiving pay during pay period including the 12th of the month.

2/ Includes instruments and related products and miscellaneous manufacturing activities.

3/ Includes textile mill products, rubber and miscellaneous plastic products, and leather products.

4/ Excludes workers involved in labor-management disputes.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN WASHINGTON STATE, PLACE OF WORK 1/
(In Thousands)

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Mar. 1981 (Prel.)	Feb. 1981 (Rev.)	Mar. 1980	Feb. 1980	Change	
					Feb. 81 to Mar. 81	Mar. 80 to Mar. 81
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE AND SALARY	1,589.9	1,582.0	1,602.4	1,590.2	+7.9	-12.5
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	297.9	299.1	309.6	308.8	-1.2	-11.7
Durable Goods	215.7	216.9	223.6	223.3	-1.2	-7.9
Lumber & Wood Products	44.3	44.7	47.4	48.1	-0.4	-3.1
Furniture & Fixtures	3.1	3.2	3.6	3.6	-0.1	-0.5
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod	5.7	5.7	7.1	6.9	0	-1.4
Ferrous Metals	3.6	3.6	4.1	4.1	0	-0.5
Nonferrous Metals	13.2	13.2	13.0	12.8	0	+0.2
Aluminum	11.1	11.1	10.8	10.6	0	+0.3
Fabricated Metal Products ...	10.1	10.1	11.6	11.5	0	-1.5
Machinery	26.0	26.0	26.7	26.8	0	-0.7
Machinery exc. Electrical..	15.1	15.1	15.6	15.6	0	-0.5
Electrical Equipment	10.9	10.9	11.1	11.2	0	-0.2
Transportation Equipment	98.4	99.1	99.0	98.4	-0.7	-0.6
Aerospace	80.3	80.9	78.7	78.3	-0.6	+1.6
Ship Building & Repair	12.8	12.8	13.7	13.6	0	-0.9
Other Transp. Equipment ...	5.3	5.4	6.6	6.5	-0.1	-1.3
Other Durable Goods 2/	11.3	11.3	11.1	4/11.1	0	+0.2
Nondurable Goods	82.2	82.2	86.0	85.5	0	-3.8
Food & Kindred Products	4/27.7	4/27.4	29.9	29.7	+0.3	-2.2
Canned & Preserved Foods ..	8.4	8.4	9.5	9.4	0	-1.1
Apparel & Other Text. Prod ..	5.8	6.0	6.7	6.8	-0.2	-0.9
Paper & Allied Products	17.2	17.2	17.5	17.4	0	-0.3
Printing & Publishing	4/15.6	15.7	16.2	16.0	-0.1	-0.6
Chemicals & Allied Products .	9.1	9.0	8.6	8.6	+0.1	+0.5
Petroleum & Coal Products ...	2.1	2.1	4/1.8	4/1.8	0	+0.3
Other Nondurable Goods 3/ ...	4.7	4.8	5.3	5.2	-0.1	-0.6
MINING & QUARRYING	4/2.7	4/2.7	3.0	3.1	0	-0.3
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	88.5	85.0	92.9	91.8	+3.5	-4.4
TRANS., COMM., & UTILITIES	87.7	88.5	4/90.7	4/90.7	-0.8	-3.0
Railroad Transporation	9.2	9.2	10.0	10.4	0	-0.8
Other Transportation	44.9	45.7	4/46.9	4/46.7	-0.8	-2.0
Communications & Utilities	33.6	33.6	33.8	33.6	0	-0.2
TRADE	4/372.5	4/370.0	377.0	374.0	+2.5	-4.5
Wholesale Trade	4/95.2	4/95.7	100.7	100.0	-0.5	-5.5
Retail Trade	277.3	274.3	276.3	274.0	+3.0	+1.0
FIN., INS., & REAL ESTATE	92.4	92.1	90.6	90.2	+0.3	+1.8
SERVICES & MISCELLANEOUS	4/314.5	311.1	303.3	299.4	+3.4	+11.2
GOVERNMENT	333.7	333.5	4/335.3	332.2	+0.2	-1.6
Federal	65.8	65.9	66.1	64.5	-0.1	-0.3
State & Local	267.9	267.6	4/269.2	267.7	+0.3	-1.3
Education	153.2	153.6	156.6	155.3	-0.4	-3.4
(WORKERS IN LABOR-MANAGEMENT DISPUTES)	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.0	-0.2	-0.5

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Employment and Training Administration.

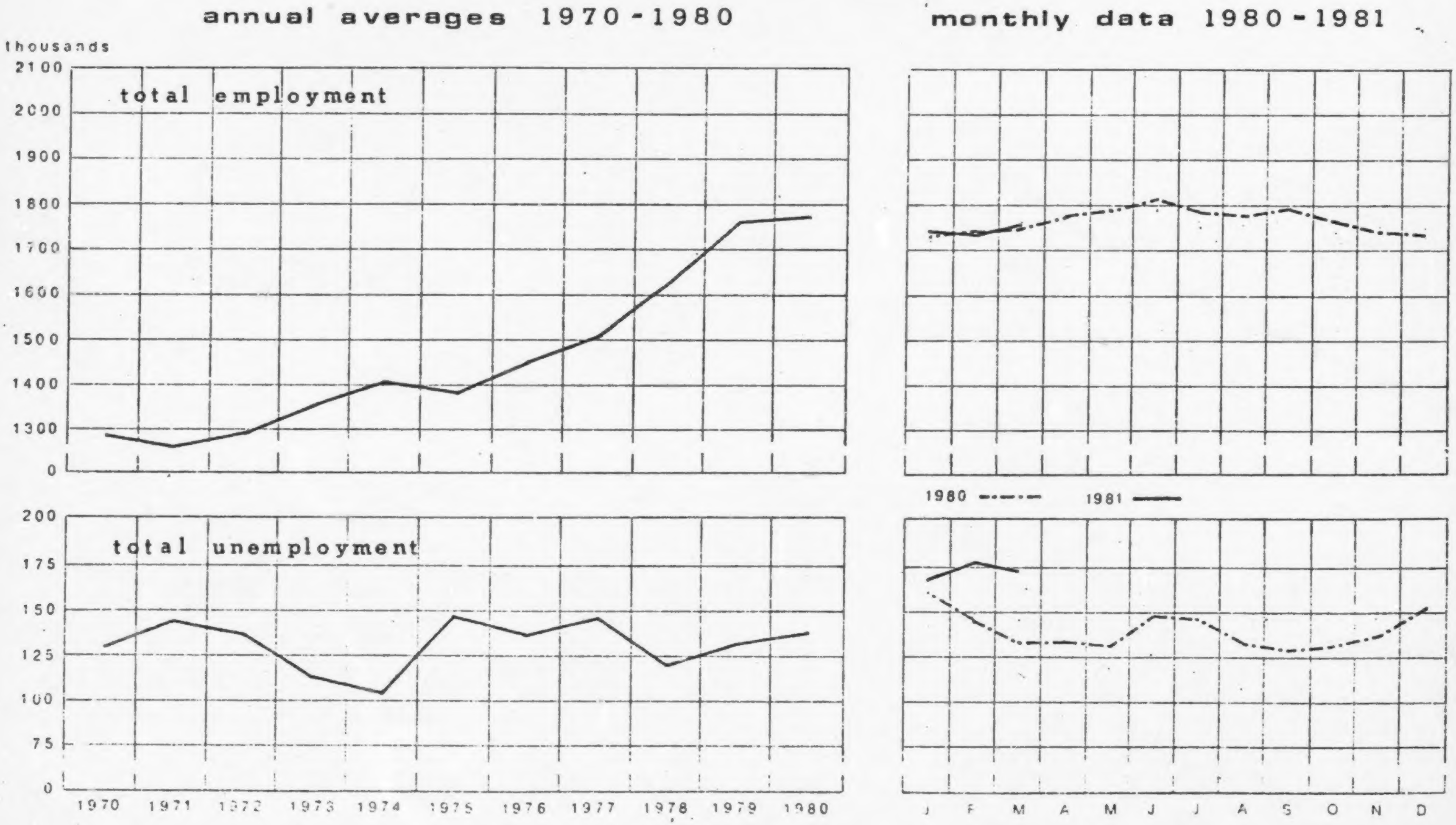
1/ Excludes proprietors, self-employed, members of armed forces, and private household employees. Includes all full- and part-time wage and salary workers receiving pay during pay period including the 12th of the month.

2/ Includes instruments and related products and miscellaneous manufacturing activities.

3/ Includes textile mill products, rubber and miscellaneous plastic products, and leather products.

4/ Excludes workers involved in labor-management disputes.

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT AND TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT
STATE OF WASHINGTON



Washington State
Employment Security Department

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT
IN WASHINGTON STATE AND LABOR MARKET AREAS

Date April 28, 1981

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Benchmark 1980

John Spellman, Governor
Norward Brooks, Commissioner

	March 1981 Preliminary 3/				February 1981 Revised				March 1980 Revised			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemp. Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemp. Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemp. Rate
Washington State Total 1/	1,929,300	1,756,000	173,300	9.0	1,910,700	1,735,400	175,300	9.2	1,882,500	1,746,900	135,600	7.2
Seattle-Everett SMSA	851,800	789,500	62,300	7.3	849,700	788,200	61,500	7.2	827,200	782,900	44,300	5.4
King County	685,000	638,100	46,900	6.8	683,400	637,000	46,400	6.8	666,300	632,700	33,600	5.0
Tacoma SMSA	173,800	158,100	15,700	9.0	172,400	156,900	15,500	9.0	170,000	158,200	11,800	6.9
Spokane SMSA	147,300	133,300	14,000	9.5	146,800	132,200	14,600	9.9	144,400	133,700	10,700	7.4
Tri-Cities Area 2/	76,250	70,310	5,940	7.8	74,760	68,440	6,320	8.5	73,470	67,540	5,930	8.1
Yakima SMSA	78,860	69,810	9,050	11.5	74,610	64,510	10,100	13.5	80,450	72,430	8,020	10.0
Balance of State Areas												
Adams	6,180	5,470	710	11.5	5,760	5,150	610	10.6	6,050	5,640	410	6.8
Asotin	8,130	7,340	790	9.7	8,170	7,430	740	9.1	7,700	7,120	580	7.5
Wenatchee Labor Area 2/	34,450	30,220	4,230	12.3	32,760	28,360	4,400	13.4	34,040	29,160	4,880	14.3
Clallam	21,590	17,790	3,800	17.6	21,420	17,620	3,800	17.7	19,860	17,810	2,050	10.3
Clark	88,370	81,580	6,790	7.7	87,210	79,830	7,380	8.5	90,160	83,830	6,330	7.0
Columbia	1,990	1,790	200	10.1	1,910	1,550	360	18.8	2,110	1,940	170	8.1
Cowlitz	33,200	29,270	3,930	11.8	32,750	28,970	3,780	11.5	32,570	29,210	3,360	10.3
Ferry	2,880	2,370	510	17.7	2,880	2,390	490	17.0	2,700	2,300	400	14.8
Garfield	1,220	1,130	90	7.4	1,210	1,100	110	9.1	1,160	1,050	110	9.5
Grant	20,770	18,570	2,200	10.6	20,570	18,030	2,540	12.3	20,550	18,420	2,130	10.4
Grays Harbor	33,560	28,570	4,990	14.9	33,030	28,380	4,650	14.1	31,350	28,310	3,040	9.7
Island	13,030	11,940	1,090	8.4	12,890	11,760	1,130	8.8	12,630	11,700	930	7.4
Jefferson	5,720	5,020	700	12.2	5,680	4,940	740	13.0	5,830	5,290	540	9.3
Kitsap	59,020	54,990	4,030	6.8	58,780	54,720	4,060	6.9	55,200	51,970	3,230	5.9
Kittitas	11,050	9,520	1,530	13.8	10,770	9,220	1,550	14.4	10,300	9,290	1,010	9.8
Klickitat	6,410	5,260	1,150	17.9	6,370	5,080	1,290	20.3	6,410	5,090	1,320	20.6
Lewis	22,760	19,760	3,000	13.2	22,810	19,390	3,420	15.0	22,290	20,010	2,280	10.2
Lincoln	3,910	3,580	330	8.4	3,820	3,430	390	10.2	3,970	3,780	190	4.8
Mason	11,100	9,950	1,150	10.4	10,760	9,820	940	8.7	10,350	9,560	790	7.6
Okanogan	15,020	12,470	2,550	17.0	13,840	11,410	2,430	17.6	14,390	12,150	2,240	15.6
Pacific	7,180	5,990	1,190	16.6	7,020	5,970	1,050	15.0	6,830	6,130	700	10.2
Pend Oreille	2,980	2,300	680	22.8	2,900	2,380	520	17.9	2,800	2,260	540	19.3
San Juan	3,140	2,790	350	11.1	3,080	2,740	340	11.0	2,820	2,590	230	8.2
Skagit	30,090	25,720	4,370	14.5	30,060	25,340	4,720	15.7	30,300	26,140	4,160	13.7
Skamania	3,240	2,640	600	18.5	3,340	2,700	640	19.2	4,420	3,700	720	16.3
Stevens	11,560	9,600	1,960	17.0	11,280	9,530	1,750	15.5	10,820	9,260	1,560	14.4
Thurston	53,050	48,150	4,900	9.2	52,320	47,490	4,830	9.2	51,490	47,720	3,770	7.3
Wahkiakum	1,370	1,170	200	14.6	1,270	1,110	160	12.6	1,260	1,170	90	7.1
Walla Walla	23,530	21,510	2,020	8.6	23,610	21,480	2,130	9.0	23,310	21,490	1,820	7.8
Whatcom	47,600	41,910	5,690	12.0	47,630	41,750	5,880	12.3	46,740	41,890	4,850	10.4
Whitman	17,110	16,570	540	3.2	16,660	16,100	560	3.4	16,630	16,190	440	2.6

1/ Detail may not add due to rounding.

2/ The official name for the Tri-Cities area is Richland-Kennewick-Pasco SMSA. It includes all of Benton and Franklin counties. The Wenatchee Labor Area includes all of Chelan and Douglas counties.

3/ The resident labor force series on this table has been adjusted to a residence basis and to Current Population Survey (CPS) annual benchmarks for Washington State. (The CPS is the national household survey.) As a result of revisions in the estimating process for labor areas, 1979 and later data are no longer consistent with data for previous years. Because the methodology used to develop estimates for a current year differs from that used for developing final estimates, the estimates for the state and all labor market areas are not strictly comparable with those for prior years.

Research and Statistics Branch

ESTIMATED AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING AND OF NONSUPERVISORY WORKERS IN NONMANUFACTURING ACTIVITIES, STATE OF WASHINGTON

	Mar. 1981 Prod. or Nonsup. Workers	Average Weekly earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly earnings		
		Mar. 1981	Feb. 1981	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1981	Feb. 1981	Mar. 1980	Mar. 1981	Feb. 1981	Mar. 1980
TOTAL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES..............	194,900	$395.90	$396.24	$352.29	38.7	39.0	39.1	$10.23	$10.16	$ 9.61
DURABLE GOODS..............................	138,900	416.18	416.59	369.34	39.6	39.6	39.8	10.56	10.52	9.28
Lumber and wood products................	38,700	385.29	388.24	360.60	37.7	38.1	38.9	10.22	10.19	9.27
Logging..............................	11,800	374.54	380.58	379.05	32.4	32.5	36.1	11.56	11.71	10.50
Sawmills and planing mills............	15,900	399.99	408.84	365.31	39.1	40.6	40.1	10.23	10.07	9.11
Millwork, plywood and related products.	8,800	388.74	383.97	347.13	41.8	41.6	40.6	9.30	9.23	8.55
Furniture and fixtures..................	2,600	313.05	307.16	287.92	36.7	35.8	36.4	8.53	8.58	7.91
Stone, clay and glass products..........	4,300	432.79	409.22	380.38	38.3	37.0	38.5	11.30	11.06	9.86
Primary metal industries................	13,000	491.63	470.27	432.37	42.2	41.0	42.1	11.65	11.47	10.27
.Primary and secondary ferrous metals...	3,000	422.80	397.17	373.18	40.0	38.9	39.2	10.57	10.21	9.52
Primary and secondary nonferrous metals	10,000	512.66	492.13	452.12	42.9	41.6	43.1	11.95	11.83	10.49
Fabricated metal products...............	7,600	395.61	400.38	358.93	38.9	39.1	39.4	10.17	10.24	9.11
Machinery...............................	17,200	335.79	323.19	290.66	39.0	37.8	38.6	8.61	8.55	7.53
Machinery (except electrical)..........	10,500	377.06	364.60	323.65	39.4	37.9	38.9	9.57	9.62	8.32
Electrical equipment...................	6,700	271.49	258.75	244.77	38.4	37.5	39,1	7.07	6.90	6.26
Transportation equipment................	48,400	481.22	484.14	410.23	41.2	41.7	40.9	11.68	11.61	10.03
NONDURABLE GOODS...........................	56,000	340.91	348.35	308.84	36.5	37.7	37.3	9.34	9.24	8.28
Food and kindred products...............	20,400	302.76	322.34	274.94	34.8	37.7	35.8	8.70	8.55	7.68
Canned and preserved foods.............	6,900	253.96	259.62	213.57	36.7	37.9	35.3	6.92	6.85	6.05
Apparel.................................	5,000	182.52	179.83	162.44	36.0	35.4	35.7	5.07	5.08	4.55
Paper and allied products...............	13,900	438.15	439.99	425.66	38.3	38.8	40.5	11.44	11.34	10.51
Printing and publishing.................	7,400	370.08	364.85	324.00	36.0	35.7	36.0	10.28	10.22	9.00
Chemicals and allied products...........	4,200	413.50	414.08	371.96	41.6	41.7	41.7	9.94	9.93	8.92
Petroleum and coal products.............	1,300	482.94	456.25	243.44	42.4	39.4	27.2	11.39	11.58	8.95
SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES										
Mining and quarrying.....................	2,200	446.84	451.95	459.88	39.3	39.3	42.7	11.37	11.50	10.77
Contract construction....................	68,500	599.40	552.23	496.62	37.0	33.9	35.6	16.20	16.29	13.95
Communications and utilities.............	21,800	383.50	389.61	346.23	39.7	40.5	40.4	9.66	9.62	8.57
Trade (exc. eating and drinking places)....	233,500	277.04	271.44	259.91	34.5	34.1	35.8	8.03	7.96	7.26
Wholesale trade........................	78,600	346.50	339.90	326.41	38.5	37.6	40.1	9.00	9.04	8.14
Retail trade (exc eating and drinking pl)	154,900	241.38	236.11	224.12	32.4	32.3	33.5	7.45	7.31	6.69
Finance 1/................................	33,700	245.76	247.55	222.37	----	----	----	----	----	----
Laundries and dry cleaning plants..........	4,600	256.53	260.48	241.23	36.7	37.0	37.4	6.99	7.04	6.45

6/25/81 S8340-5 A

Labor Area Summary

Washington State

Washington State
Employment Security Department
John Spellman, Governor
Norward J. Brooks, Commissioner

Affiliated with
Employment and Training Administration
U.S. Department of Labor

Volume 5, Number 5
May 1981

Highlights

Employment in Washington State rose 6,900 from March to total 1,758,900 in April. The total was 13,900 below the level recorded in April 1980. The gain between March and April, however, was likely understated. Seasonal farm employment in the state increased 6,200 alone between March and April while unadjusted wage and salary employment climbed 6,100. According to mandatory U.S. Department of Labor procedures, total employment is adjusted by a six-month moving average of Current Population Survey (CPS) data for this state. Because of its relative small size and the location of the sample, the CPS did not reflect the pickup in agricultural employment adequately in April. No sample households were located in Yakima County which accounted for much of the growth in farm jobs.

Reflecting seasonal gains in employment opportunities, unemployment fell 11,100 from March to total 160,800 in April. The jobless level, though, was up 22,000 over the year. The total unemployment rate was 8.4 percent in April, down from 8.9 in March but up from 7.3 percent in April 1980. Nationally, the rate dropped from 7.7 to 7.0 percent between March and April but was up from 6.6 percent one year ago. (Total employment and unemployment are not seasonally adjusted.)

	April* 1981	March* 1981	April 1980
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	1,919,700	1,923,900	1,911,600
EMPLOYMENT	1,758,900	1,752,000	1,772,800
UNEMPLOYMENT	160,800	171,900	138,800
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	8.4	8.9	7.3

* Because the methodology for adjusting total employment and total unemployment to Current Population Survey data in the current year differs from that used for previous years, estimates for these categories and for the civilian labor force in 1981 are not strictly comparable with those made for previous years.

Research & Statistics Branch Olympia, WA 98504 Telephone: (206) 753-5142

Down On the Farm

The asparagus harvest in eastern Washington took center stage on the farm labor scene in April. Approximately 8,600 of the state's 23,000 seasonal farm workers in April were employed in the harvest. Nearly half of these workers were from out of state. Many are in family groups who travel to Washington State each year and are highly skilled and productive in this physically demanding job. The harvest will be completed in May. The next major harvest will be the strawberry crop with picking to begin in June. Most of these jobs will be filled by local youth. The number of berry field jobs, however, has been declining in recent years as many producers are operating on a u-pick basis. Residential developments have also reduced berry acreage in recent years.

Up But Down

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment moved up 6,100 between March and April. Sizable seasonal gains occurred in lumber, canning, construction, retail trade, and services. Federal payrolls also rose. After seasonal adjustment, however, payroll employment was down 7,700 over the month because the expansion was well below normal for the March-April period.

The 800 increase in manufacturing was 1,300 less than seasonally expected. On a seasonally adjusted basis, the largest losses were in electrical equipment (off 400), aerospace (off 500), and pulp and paper (off 500). On the positive side, lumber-wood products and ferrous metals were credited with gains of 200 each while canning rose 400, thanks to the asparagus harvest. Employment in the volatile shipbuilding industry added 300.

While employment in electrical equipment retreated in April, the outlook for growth in the industry continues to be very promising. Fairchild Camera and Instrument Corporation apparently will proceed with plans to build a semiconductor plant in Puyallup. Initial development could be complete by mid-1983 with production beginning with a workforce of 1,500. Fairchild's plans call for the employment of 3,000 workers at the plant by 1990.

Aerospace employment continues to operate at a high level, but with a drop of 500 in April the industry's payroll is 1,500 below its January level. While Boeing's huge order backlog will prevent any precipitous decline in jobs, airline traffic has declined over the year due to the national recession. This may result in the scheduled delivery of new aircraft being postponed.

Seasonally adjusted data for the nonmanufacturing industries show a 100 gain in "other transportation" (all transportation functions except railroad) and an increase of 400 in mining and quarrying. The gain in the latter resulted from the settlement of a labor-management dispute. Other industries in the group failed to match normal seasonal gains of previous years.

Construction was down 2,500 on a seasonally adjusted basis. Homebuilding remains in the doldrums. With mortgage rates now at or approaching 17 percent, only one in ten applicants is able to qualify. With the prime building season rapidly approaching, there appears little likelihood of any significant recovery in homebuilding this year even if interest rates decline.

The trade (off 2,000) and service (off 1,000) industries also experienced losses between March and April. Job losses in the goods-producing industries, of course, mean less purchasing power and less employment in support industries. Government payrolls (off 1,100) were lower again this month as public agencies curtailed hiring in order to limit the number of layoffs which will be required later this year when federal funding declines.

Payrolls Off Year to Year

The year-to-year job comparison continued to reflect retrenchment. Total payroll employment was 19,200 below its year-earlier level at mid-April with 7,800 fewer jobs in manufacturing. The largest cutbacks in manufacturing were in stone-clay-glass products (off 1,200), fabricated metal products (off 1,300), "other transportation equipment" (off 1,300) and food and kindred products (off 1,800). The losses in stone-clay-glass and fabricated metals were related to the drop in construction since construction is a market for both industries. The reduction in "other transportation equipment" (trucks, trailers, rail cars) was brought on by the slowdown in the national economy, while employment in food products was lower because of increased mechanization and, interestingly, a higher quality of potatoes this year. Fewer workers were needed to sort out culls.

Lumber employment was down only 200 over the year, but lumber employment was also depressed in April 1980. Compared with April 1979, employment in the industry was off a whopping 9,100.

Despite the overall trend, three manufacturing industries managed to post year-to-year gains. Aluminum manufacturers added 300 workers thanks to a greater availability of hydroelectric power this year. Aerospace continues to show higher employment (up 1,200), while chemicals added 600 workers. Nearly all of the growth in chemicals occurred in the Tri-Cities area which accounts for about two-thirds of the state's employment in chemicals. The increase was related to greater federal spending on research in the nuclear field.

In the nonmanufacturing industries, construction was down 5,400 which can partially be attributed to less activity in homebuilding. Showing year-to-year growth were services (up 8,400) and finance-insurance-real estate (up 1,400). Year-to-year gains in these industries, though, were well below that experienced in the past few years. Government payrolls were 5,900 off their year-earlier level. The drop of 3,800 in federal civilian payrolls, however, resulted from the employment of temporary census workers in 1980.

Elsewhere in nonmanufacturing, trade employment fell 7,200 year-to-year with less purchasing power in the economy and retailers chary of expanding during a period of lower demand and high interest rates. Railroad and other transportation was off 2,600 year-to-year due to the general slowdown in business activity.

Sun Shines East

Unemployment fell in most areas of the state between March and April with the larger reductions in eastern Washington. Employment opportunities brought on by the asparagus harvest were an important factor. On the other hand, unemployment actually increased in some of the state's major lumber areas. The jobless rate in Grays Harbor County rose from 14.7 to 15.2 percent, while the rate in Pacific County moved up from 16.5 to 17.3 percent. Several major lumber operations continue on and off again operations due to low market demand.

In the state's metropolitan areas, the unemployment rate in the Seattle-Everett area fell less than seasonally, from 7.3 to 6.9, as employment fell 2,200. The rate in the Tacoma area dipped from 9.0 to 8.4. More substantial improvement was noted east of the Cascades. Spokane's rate fell from 9.5 to 8.2 percent, the rate in Yakima moved down from 11.6 to 10.5 percent with the asparagus harvest and processing in full swing. The Tri-Cities area of Richland, Kennewick and Pasco enjoyed the lowest rate for a metropolitan area in April with a rate of 6.7 percent (down from 7.8 in March). Employment has continued to expand on its nuclear power projects and in its nuclear-related chemical industry. The proposed shutdown of construction on one of its nuclear power plants might substantially boost unemployment in the area, however.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN WASHINGTON STATE, PLACE OF WORK 1/

(In Thousands)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

	Apr. 1981 (Prel.)	Mar. 1981 (Rev.)	Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	Change	
					Mar. 81 to Apr. 81	Apr. 80 to Apr. 81
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE AND SALARY	1,598.6	1,606.3	1,617.8	1,619.4	-7.7	-19.2
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	301.5	302.8	309.3	315.0	-1.3	-7.8
Durable Goods	217.8	218.4	222.3	226.2	-0.6	-4.5
Lumber & Wood Products	46.3	46.1	46.5	49.2	+0.2	-0.2
Furniture & Fixtures	3.1	3.1	3.6	3.6	0	-0.5
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod . .	5.8	5.8	7.0	7.2	0	-1.2
Ferrous Metals	3.8	3.6	4.0	4.1	+0.2	-0.2
Nonferrous Metals	13.2	13.2	13.1	13.0	0	+0.1
Aluminum	11.2	11.2	10.9	10.9	0	+0.3
Fabricated Metal Products ...	10.1	10.1	4/ 11.4	11.6	0	-1.3
Machinery	25.7	26.1	26.8	26.7	-0.4	-1.1
Machinery exc. Electrical..	15.1	15.1	4/ 15.6	15.5	0	-0.5
Electrical Equipment	10.6	11.0	11.2	11.2	-0.4	-0.6
Transportation Equipment	97.7	98.0	97.8	98.7	-0.3	-0.1
Aerospace	79.8	80.3	4/ 78.6	78.7	-0.5	+1.2
Ship Building & Repair	12.8	12.5	4/ 12.8	13.4	+0.3	0
Other Transp. Equipment ...	5.1	5.2	6.4	6.6	-0.1	-1.3
Other Durable Goods 2/	12.1	12.4	12.1	12.1	-0.3	0
Nondurable Goods	83.7	84.4	87.0	88.8	-0.7	-3.3
Food & Kindred Products	30.4	4/ 30.6	32.2	33.0	-0.2	-1.8
Canned & Preserved Foods ..	4/ 10.8	10.4	11.0	11.8	+0.4	-0.2
Apparel & Other Text. Prod ..	5.8	5.9	6.6	6.8	-0.1	-0.8
Paper & Allied Products	16.1	16.6	16.4	17.3	-0.5	-0.3
Printing & Publishing	15.6	4/ 15.5	15.9	16.1	+0.1	-0.3
Chemicals & Allied Products .	9.2	9.1	8.6	8.6	+0.1	+0.6
Petroleum & Coal Products ...	2.1	2.1	4/ 2.2	4/ 1.8	0	-0.1
Other Nondurable Goods 3/ ...	4.5	4.6	5.1	5.2	-0.1	-0.6
MINING & QUARRYING	3.2	4/ 2.8	3.1	3.1	+0.4	+0.1
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	91.3	93.8	96.7	98.9	-2.5	-5.4
TRANS., COMM., & UTILITIES	89.3	89.4	92.1	92.2	-0.1	-2.8
Railroad Transporation	9.6	9.7	10.2	10.2	-0.1	-0.6
Other Transportation	46.0	45.9	4/ 48.0	4/ 48.0	+0.1	-2.0
Communications & Utilities	33.7	33.8	33.9	34.0	-0.1	-0.2
TRADE	379.9	381.9	387.1	386.1	-2.0	-7.2
Wholesale Trade	4/ 96.9	4/ 97.5	100.7	102.7	-0.6	-3.8
Retail Trade	4/ 283.0	4/284.4	286.4	283.4	-1.4	-3.4
FIN., INS., & REAL ESTATE	93.0	93.1	91.6	91.4	-0.1	+1.4
SERVICES & MISCELLANEOUS	315.3	316.3	306.9	305.1	-1.0	+8.4
GOVERNMENT	325.1	326.2	331.0	327.6	-1.1	-5.9
Federal	67.1	67.2	70.9	67.5	-0.1	-3.8
State & Local	258.0	259.0	260.1	260.1	-1.0	-2.1
Education	141.3	141.8	143.9	145.3	-0.5	-2.6
(WORKERS IN LABOR-MANAGEMENT DISPUTES)	0.7	0.9	2.1	1.4	-0.2	-1.4

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Employment and Training Administration.

1/ Excludes proprietors, self-employed, members of armed forces, and private household employees. Includes all full- and part-time wage and salary workers receiving pay during pay period including the 12th of the month.

2/ Includes instruments and related products and miscellaneous manufacturing activities.

3/ Includes textile mill products, rubber and miscellaneous plastic products, and leather products.

4/ Excludes workers involved in labor-management disputes.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN WASHINGTON STATE, PLACE OF WORK 1/
(In Thousands)

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Apr. 1981 (Prel.)	Mar. 1981 (Rev.)	Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	Change (in thousands) Mar. 81 to Apr. 81	Change (in thousands) Apr. 80 to Apr. 81
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE AND SALARY	1,596.0	1,589.9	1,615.0	1,602.4	+6.1	-19.0
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	298.5	297.7	306.2	309.6	+0.8	-7.7
Durable Goods	216.1	215.9	220.7	223.6	+0.2	-4.6
Lumber & Wood Products	45.3	44.4	45.5	47.4	+0.9	-0.2
Furniture & Fixtures	3.0	3.1	3.5	3.6	-0.1	-0.5
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod	5.8	5.7	7.0	7.1	+0.1	-1.2
Ferrous Metals	3.8	3.6	4.0	4.1	+0.2	-0.2
Nonferrous Metals	13.2	13.2	13.1	13.0	0	+0.1
Aluminum	11.2	11.1	10.9	10.8	+0.1	+0.3
Fabricated Metal Products	10.2	10.1	4/ 11.5	11.6	+0.1	-1.3
Machinery	25.7	26.1	26.8	26.7	-0.4	-0.5
Machinery exc. Electrical	15.1	15.2	4/ 15.6	15.6	-0.1	-0.5
Electrical Equipment	10.6	10.9	11.2	11.1	-0.3	-0.6
Transportation Equipment	97.9	98.3	98.1	99.0	-0.4	-0.2
Aerospace	79.8	80.3	4/ 78.6	78.7	-0.5	+1.2
Ship Building & Repair	13.0	12.8	4/ 13.0	13.7	+0.2	0
Other Transp. Equipment	5.1	5.2	6.5	6.6	-0.1	-1.4
Other Durable Goods 2/	11.2	11.4	11.2	11.1	-0.2	0
Nondurable Goods	82.4	81.8	85.5	86.0	+0.6	-3.1
Food & Kindred Products	28.1	4/ 27.7	29.7	29.9	+0.4	-1.6
Canned & Preserved Foods	4/ 9.1	8.4	9.3	9.5	+0.7	-0.2
Apparel & Other Text. Prod	5.8	5.8	6.6	6.7	0	-0.8
Paper & Allied Products	17.0	16.8	17.3	17.5	+0.2	-0.3
Printing & Publishing	15.6	4/ 15.6	15.9	16.2	0	-0.3
Chemicals & Allied Products	9.2	9.1	8.6	8.6	+0.1	+0.6
Petroleum & Coal Products	2.1	2.1	4/ 2.2	4/ 1.8	0	-0.1
Other Nondurable Goods 3/	4.6	4.7	5.2	5.3	-0.1	-0.6
MINING & QUARRYING	3.2	4/ 2.7	3.1	3.0	+0.5	+0.1
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	88.8	88.1	94.1	92.9	+0.7	-5.3
TRANS., COMM., & UTILITIES	88.4	87.9	91.1	90.7	+0.5	-2.7
Railroad Transporation	9.5	9.5	10.1	10.0	0	-0.6
Other Transportation	45.3	44.8	4/ 47.2	4/ 46.9	+0.5	-1.9
Communications & Utilities	33.6	33.6	33.8	33.8	0	-0.2
TRADE	376.0	372.9	383.2	377.0	+3.1	-7.2
Wholesale Trade	4/ 95.6	4/ 95.6	99.4	100.7	0	-3.8
Retail Trade	4/ 280.4	4/277.3	283.8	276.3	+3.1	-3.4
FIN., INS., & REAL ESTATE	92.6	92.3	91.2	90.6	+0.3	+1.4
SERVICES & MISCELLANEOUS	315.9	314.4	307.4	303.3	+1.5	+8.4
GOVERNMENT	332.6	333.9	338.6	335.3	-1.3	-6.0
Federal	66.6	65.8	70.4	66.1	+0.8	-3.8
State & Local	266.0	268.1	4/268.2	4/269.2	-2.1	-2.2
Education	150.8	152.9	153.5	156.6	-2.1	-2.7
(WORKERS IN LABOR-MANAGEMENT DISPUTES)	0.7	0.9	2.1	1.4	-0.2	-1.4

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Employment and Training Administration.

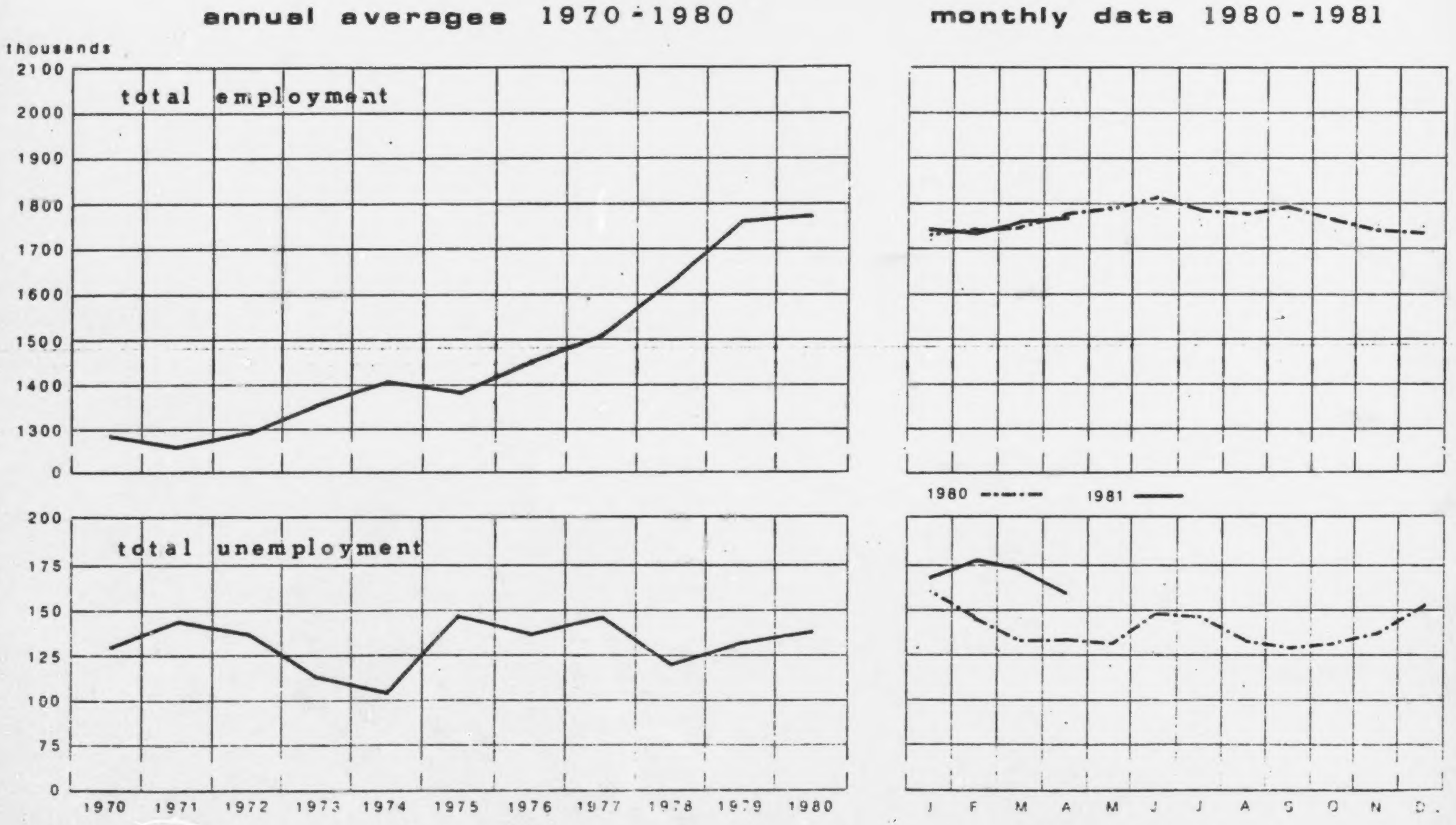
1/ Excludes proprietors, self-employed, members of armed forces, and private household employees. Includes all full- and part-time wage and salary workers receiving pay during pay period including the 12th of the month.

2/ Includes instruments and related products and miscellaneous manufacturing activities.

3/ Includes textile mill products, rubber and miscellaneous plastic products, and leather products.

4/ Excludes workers involved in labor-management disputes.

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT AND TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT
STATE OF WASHINGTON


annual averages 1970-1980

monthly data 1980-1981

WASHINGTON STATE
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT IN WASHINGTON STATE AND LABOR MARKET AREAS
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

DATE: May 1981
Benchmark: 1980

JOHN SPELLMAN, GOVERNOR
NORWARD J. BROOKS, COMMISSIONER

	April 1981 Preliminary 3/				March 1981 Revised				April 1980 Revised			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemp. Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemp. Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemp. Rate
Washington State Total 1/	1,919,700	1,758,900	160,800	8.4	1,923,900	1,752,000	171,900	8.9	1,911,600	1,772,800	138,800	7.3
Seattle-Everett SMSA	843,100	784,900	58,200	6.9	849,100	787,100	62,000	7.3	839,300	792,400	46,900	5.6
King County	678,100	634,400	43,700	6.4	682,900	636,100	46,800	6.9	675,800	640,400	35,400	5.2
Tacoma SMSA	172,700	158,200	14,500	8.4	173,500	157,900	15,600	9.0	172,400	159,800	12,600	7.3
Spokane SMSA	145,900	133,900	12,000	8.2	146,900	133,000	13,900	9.5	147,200	136,800	10,400	7.1
Tri-Cities Area 2/	76,320	71,180	5,140	6.7	76,150	70,200	5,950	7.9	73,950	69,510	4,440	6.0
Yakima SMSA	84,750	75,830	8,920	10.5	78,900	69,740	9,160	11.6	81,710	74,150	7,560	9.3
Balance of State Areas												
Adams	6,420	5,570	850	13.2	6,180	5,470	710	11.5	6,260	5,940	320	5.1
Asotin	8,200	7,490	710	8.7	8,200	7,420	780	9.5	8,160	7,170	990	12.1
Wenatchee Labor Area 2/	34,020	29,870	4,150	12.2	34,350	30,190	4,160	12.1	34,810	29,710	5,100	14.7
Clallam	21,120	17,920	3,200	15.2	21,480	17,760	3,720	17.3	19,690	17,470	2,220	11.3
Clark	87,600	81,060	6,540	7.5	87,970	81,480	6,490	7.4	90,110	84,150	5,960	6.6
Columbia	2,320	2,160	160	6.9	2,040	1,860	180	8.8	2,240	2,080	160	7.1
Cowlitz	32,620	28,780	3,840	11.8	32,950	29,030	3,920	11.9	33,840	28,170	4,670	13.8
Ferry	2,830	2,370	460	16.3	2,850	2,330	520	18.2	2,930	2,530	400	13.7
Garfield	1,270	1,170	100	7.9	1,220	1,130	90	7.4	1,250	1,170	80	6.4
Grant	20,690	18,410	2,280	11.0	20,790	18,630	2,160	10.4	21,340	19,490	1,850	8.7
Grays Harbor	33,600	28,500	5,100	15.2	33,700	28,730	4,970	14.7	21,160	28,620	3,540	11.0
Island	13,000	11,890	1,110	8.5	12,970	11,880	1,090	8.4	12,850	11,880	970	7.5
Jefferson	5,680	5,060	620	10.9	5,700	5,010	690	12.1	5,700	5,170	530	9.3
Kitsap	58,720	55,000	3,720	6.3	59,060	55,080	3,980	6.7	55,870	52,610	3,260	5.8
Kittitas	10,610	9,220	1,390	13.1	11,010	9,520	1,490	13.5	10,410	9,340	1,070	10.3
Klickitat	6,450	5,390	1,060	16.4	6,410	5,280	1,130	17.6	6,630	5,410	1,220	18.4
Lewis	22,640	19,810	2,830	12.5	22,620	19,660	2,960	13.1	22,810	20,350	2,460	10.8
Lincoln	4,030	3,770	260	6.5	3,930	3,610	320	8.1	4,180	4,020	160	3.8
Mason	11,060	10,050	1,010	9.1	11,110	9,960	1,150	10.4	10,830	9,950	880	8.1
Okanogan	14,490	12,020	2,470	17.0	14,710	12,190	2,520	17.1	14,210	12,210	2,000	14.1
Pacific	7,230	5,980	1,250	17.3	7,200	6,010	1,190	16.5	7,030	6,240	790	11.2
Pend Oreille	3,020	2,460	560	18.5	2,980	2,300	680	22.9	2,920	2,360	560	19.2
San Juan	3,180	2,900	280	8.8	3,130	2,790	340	10.9	2,950	2,740	210	7.1
Skagit	30,080	26,170	3,910	13.0	29,940	25,610	4,330	14.5	30,720	26,690	4,030	13.1
Skamania	3,270	2,750	520	15.9	3,220	2,620	600	18.6	4,620	3,910	710	15.4
Stevens	11,330	9,760	1,570	13.9	11,540	9,600	1,940	16.8	11,310	9,570	1,740	15.4
Thurston	52,490	48,030	4,460	8.5	53,040	48,170	4,870	9.2	51,950	48,010	3,940	7.6
Wahkiakum	1,410	1,150	260	18.4	1,370	1,170	200	14.6	1,310	1,210	100	7.6
Walla Walla	23,640	22,140	1,500	6.3	23,460	21,470	1,990	8.5	23,870	22,150	1,720	7.2
Whatcom	47,170	41,630	5,540	11.7	47,240	41,650	5,590	11.9	47,180	42,240	4,940	10.5
Whitman	16,970	16,480	490	2.9	17,080	16,540	540	3.2	16,910	16,540	370	2.2

1/ Detail may not add due to rounding.
2/ The Tri-Cities Area includes all of Benton and Franklin counties. The Wenatchee Labor Area includes all of Chelan and Douglas Counties.
3/ Estimates for the state and labor market areas are not strictly comparable with those for prior years because the methodology used to develop current year estimates differs from that used in developing final prior year estimates.

Research and Statistics Branch

ESTIMATED AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING AND OF NONSUPERVISORY WORKERS IN NONMANUFACTURING ACTIVITIES, STATE OF WASHINGTON

	Apr. 1981 Prod. or Nonsup. Workers	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
		Apr. 1981	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1981	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1980	Apr. 1981	Mar. 1981	Apr. 1980
TOTAL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES...............	195,800	$405.86	$407.15	$345.80	39.1	39.3	38.0	$10.38	$10.36	$ 9.10
DURABLE GOODS..............................	139,100	426.78	430.27	360.58	39.7	40.1	38.4	10.75	10.73	9.39
Lumber and Wood Products.................	39,500	389.16	407.21	336.45	37.6	36.6	36.1	10.35	10.83	9.32
Logging 1/............................	11,500	379.96	402.96	391.78	32.2	34.5	37.1	11.80	11.68	10.56
Sawmills and Planing Mills.............	16,900	406.69	397.17	309.60	39.6	38.3	34.4	10.27	10.37	9.00
Millwork, Plywood and Related Products..	8,800	388.28	378.39	321.75	40.7	40.6	37.5	9.54	9.32	8.58
Furniture and Fixtures...................	2,600	312.41	287.84	292.80	35.3	33.2	36.6	8.85	8.67	8.00
Stone, Clay and Glass Products............	4,300	439.68	435.47	389.39	38.2	38.3	38.9	11.51	11.37	10.01
Primary Metal Industries.................	13,300	481.55	492.80	423.34	40.5	42.3	39.9	11.89	11.65	10.61
Primary and Secondary Ferrous Metals....	3,200	428.68	422.53	376.89	38.9	39.6	39.3	11.02	10.67	9.59
Primary and Secondary Nonferrous Metals.	10,100	498.15	509.41	438.69	41.0	42.7	40.1	12.15	11.93	10.94
Fabricated Metal Products................	7,800	413.44	412.38	355.02	39.3	39.2	38.8	10.52	10.52	9.15
Machinery................................	16,900	346.98	342.68	281.62	39.7	39.8	37.6	8.74	8.61	7.49
Machinery (Except Electrical)..........	3,200	375.39	381.12	311.28	38.7	39.7	38.1	9.70	9.60	8.17
Electrical Equipment...................	10,100	295.38	282.89	234.42	40.7	39.9	36.8	7.26	7.09	6.37
Transportation Equipment.................	47,800	497.67	493.41	411.65	41.3	42.1	40.2	12.05	11.72	10.24
NONDURABLE GOODS...........................	56,700	355.89	351.00	309.22	37.7	37.5	36.9	9.44	9.36	8.38
Food and Kindred Products................	21,100	314.39	311.50	270.40	36.9	35.6	35.3	8.52	8.75	7.66
Canned and Preserved Foods.............	7,600	231.59	253.96	214.37	32.3	36.7	35.2	7.17	6.92	6.09
Apparel..................................	5,000	222.00	183.96	158.58	40.0	36.5	34.4	5.55	5.04	4.61
Paper and Allied Products................	13,900	453.18	452.58	429.72	39.0	39.7	39.9	11.62	11.40	10.77
Printing and Publishing..................	7,400	378.33	368.38	331.24	36.1	35.8	36.4	10.48	10.29	9.10
Chemicals and Allied Products............	4,300	442.23	413.50	366.27	42.4	41.6	41.2	10.43	9.94	8.89
Petroleum and Coal Products..............	1,300	486.36	478.74	374.50	39.8	40.4	37.6	12.22	11.85	9.96
SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES										
Mining and Quarrying 1/....................	2,700	416.71	445.35	444.21	35.8	39.1	40.2	11.64	11.39	11.05
Contract Construction......................	68,400	584.63	599.91	505.04	36.2	37.1	36.1	16.15	16.17	13.99
Communications and Utilities...............	21,800	384.64	381.52	340.00	39.9	39.7	40.0	9.64	9.61	8.50
Trade (Exc. Eating and Drinking Places).....	235,200	285.48	277.38	251.54	34.9	34.5	34.6	8.18	8.04	7.27
Wholesale Trade..........................	79,000	348.14	345.60	310.90	37.8	38.4	38.1	9.21	9.00	8.16
Retail Trade (Exc. Eating & Drinking Pl.).	156,200	253.51	242.13	220.07	33.4	32.5	32.7	7.59	7.45	6.73
Finance 2/.................................	33,900	237.18	245.60	206.92	----	----	----	----	----	----
Laundries and Dry Cleaning Plants...........	4,600	255.50	255.43	237.62	36.5	36.7	36.5	7.00	6.96	6.51

1/ Data prior [illegible] January 1980 is no longer comparable due to a break in series.
2/ Average weekly hours and hourly earnings not available.

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Labor Area Summary

Washington State

Washington State
Employment Security Department
John Spellman, Governor
Norward J. Brooks, Commissioner

Affiliated with
Employment and Training Administration
U.S. Department of Labor

Volume 5, Number 6 June 1981

Highlights

Total employment and unemployment data, as adjusted by Current Population Survey (CPS) data for the state, remained relatively stable in Washington between April and May. Employment dipped 200 to total 1,755,800 in May. Unemployment fell 1,000 to total 164,500, but the jobless rate of 8.6 percent was unchanged from the previous month. Nationally, the unemployment rate moved up from 7.0 to 7.1 percent between April and May.

The year-to-year comparison continued on the negative side: total employment was 34,100 below the level recorded in May 1980, while the number of unemployed individuals was up 27,800 (total employment and unemployment data are not seasonally adjusted).

The drop in employment in May appears improbable and points up the inadequacy of CPS data for the state. The department's independent nonagricultural wage and salary series and estimates of seasonal farm employment both showed gains between April and May, and it is highly probable total employment also advanced. Eastern Washington, though, is not well represented in the CPS, and much of the

	May* 1981	April* 1981	May* 1980
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	1,920,300	1,921,500	1,926,600
EMPLOYMENT	1,755,800	1,756,000	1,789,900
UNEMPLOYMENT	164,500	165,500	136,700
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	8.6	8.6	7.1

* Estimates of the civilian labor force, total employment and total unemployment in 1981 are not strictly comparable with those made for previous years.

JOB SERVICE

growth in payroll and farm employment in May occurred east of the Cascades. The slight drop in the labor force (1,200) also seems unlikely, although some youth and semi-retired persons may have left the labor force because of their limited employment opportunities in today's job market. This would also partially explain the decline in unemployment.

Greener Pastures

The number of seasonal farmworkers jumped 6,000 between April and May. The major factor behind the increase in farm work was stepped-up activity in the asparagus harvest and in hop yard work. Asparagus growers employed 12,000 harvesters in May, and 6,600 other farmworkers were employed by hop producers.

June will see the completion of the asparagus harvest and reduced activity in hops, while the cherry and strawberry harvests will be beginning. The state's strawberry crop was off to a late start in June because of cool, wet weather, but the crop was forecast at only 2 percent below last year's tonnage. The state's sweet cherry crop was estimated to be 33 percent less than in 1980, however, because of adverse weather during the pollination period in the Yakima area. The outlook for winter wheat is excellent, and wheat is the state's largest dollar volume crop. The Washington Crop and Livestock Reporting Service expects Washington's winter wheat crop will establish a new record high production level of 145.8 million bushels in 1981, based on June 1 conditions.

Industry Developments April to May

The 10,300 gain in nonagricultural wage and salary employment between April and May was slightly below what normally is expected for this time of the year. On a seasonally adjusted basis, nonfarm payrolls fell 1,100 over the 30-day period. Prior to seasonal adjustment the 10,300 increase included 4,600 new jobs in manufacturing with the largest growth in lumber and wood products (up 1,100) and food products (up 3,300). Although building remains weak, it would be surprising if it didn't pick up in the spring and boost the demand for lumber from its winter low. The strong gain in food products was mainly due to the processing of the asparagus crop in eastern Washington canneries. In the nonmanufacturing industries, construction advanced 2,300 while trade added 3,000 new workers. Eating and drinking places account for much of the growth in trade in the spring and summer due to a pick up in tourist traffic. Building materials and garden stores, of course, also expand their operations.

While total nonfarm employment after seasonal adjustment fell 1,100 over the month, manufacturing still managed to post a gain of 1,100. The growth in lumber was below normal as one might suspect and the industry total fell 200 after seasonal adjustment. Food products managed to advance 1,100 with the April-May gain stronger than usual for this period. Machinery employment was up 600 and shipyards added 300 on a seasonally adjusted basis. Other durable goods (off 700), however, partially offset these gains. Aerospace (off 100) was relatively stable, but employment in the state's largest manufacturing industry was 1,600 lower than in January. Although The Boeing Company has not released new employment forecasts, they have stated that they expect a decline in deliveries of aircraft in 1981 to have a significant effect on their operations.

In the nonmanufacturing industries, the expansion in construction was below seasonal expectations by 1,100 as high interest rates continue to dampen homebuilding and commercial projects as well. Unfortunately, further reductions in construction are expected. The Washington Public Power Supply System announced in June that it was "temporarily" suspending work on Nuclear Plants 4 and 5 for at least six months because of financing problems. The layoff will effect 650 workers at the Satsop plant (number 5) in Grays Harbor County and 2,800 at the Hanford plant (number 4) near Richland.

The 3,000 advance in trade was 300 below its seasonal norm in May. Higher unemployment, of course, has cut purchasing power, and with the jobs of many others less secure than in a normal year, major purchases are being delayed. The services group (medical, legal, personal, business services, etc.) managed to post a seasonally adjusted gain of 800, but government payrolls fell 1,400 because of the end of the legislative session, general cutbacks in state and local government spending and the continuing phase out of federally-funded Public Service Jobs. Seasonal adjustment only partially offset layoffs due to the end of the legislative session because legislative sessions do not end during the same month each year.

Year-to-Year Job Comparison

Year-to-year, payroll employment was down 15,900 in Washington State. Manufacturing employment was 2,700 lower, however, over-the-year gains were noted in a few segments. Aerospace was up 1,000 from May 1980 despite recent cutbacks. Chemicals was 500 above its year-earlier total, while shipbuilding added 600. Unfortunately, the multi-million dollar modernization program for the battleship New Jersey, which is now docked in Bremerton, was awarded to a Long Beach, California shipyard. Machinery manufacturers employed 300 additional workers. Lumber employment showed a year-to-year gain of 900, but industry payrolls were severely depressed in lumber during 1980, too.

In the nonmanufacturing industries, services (up 8,600) and finance-insurance-real estate (up 1,400) posted the only significant gains over the twelve month period. On the other side of the ledger, government (down 10,800) experienced the largest loss by a wide margin. Federal civilian payrolls were off 5,600. Approximately 3,600 of the loss, though, was due to the temporary employment of census workers in 1980. A 5,200 drop in state and local government reflects limited tax revenue for current programs and efforts to reduce employment prior to further budget cutbacks which will occur with the beginning of the next state fiscal year (July 1) and again with the beginning of the next federal fiscal year (October 1).

Other year-to-year employment losses include trade (off 6,000), construction (off 3,700) and transportation-communications-utilities (off 2,900). These cutbacks reflect the general retrenchment underway in the state and national economy.

Area Developments

Although the jobless rate was unchanged statewide between April and May, there was considerable change in individual areas. Unemployment increased in the Seattle-Everett, Spokane and Tacoma metropolitan areas but declined in most agricultural and lumber counties. The unemployment rate in Seattle-Everett rose from 7.1 to 7.4 percent over the month. Tacoma's rate moved up to 8.9 percent in May, from 8.6 in April. Rates in Spokane and the Richland-Kennewick-Pasco metropolitan areas were little changed over the month. The jobless rate in the Yakima Metropolitan Area, on the other hand, dropped from 10.7 to 10.3 percent due to stepped up activity in food processing and agriculture.

The incidence of unemployment in many other eastern Washington agricultural areas also dropped in the April-May period. Adams County saw its rate fall from 13.4 to 7.6 percent, while the jobless rate in Walla Walla County dropped from 6.6 to 5.7 percent. Counties where the lumber industry is the primary economic base also saw unemployment decline, but their jobless rates generally remained well above the statewide average of 8.6 percent. Grays Harbor County's rate fell from 15.1 to 13.5 percent. In Lewis County, the percentage of the labor force unemployment fell from 12.8 to 11.3, while Skamania County's rate dropped from 16.9 to 13.1 percent--a sharp decline but still substantially above the statewide rate.

Weekly Pay Averages $408.35

Weekly earnings of manufacturing production workers averaged $408.35 in May. Weekly hours averaged 39.8 with mean hourly earnings at $10.26. Weekly earning were up $7.04 from April because of an eight-tenths hour increase in the average workweek. Working hours rose substantially in canning due to the processing of the asparagus crop. The addition of lower-paid seasonal workers by canneries, however, reduced average hourly earnings substantially in canning and slightly in total manufacturing. Hours and earnings rose in the lumber industry over the month; average weekly pay moved up $40.74 to average $430.76 in May.

Between May 1980 and 1981, average weekly pay in manufacturing was up $52.70 with weekly hours advancing from 38.7 to 39.8 and average hourly earning rising from $9.19 to $10.26. All major manufacturing industries shared in the increase.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN WASHINGTON STATE, PLACE OF WORK 1/

(In Thousands)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	May 1981 (Prel.)	Apr. 1981 (Rev.)	May 1980	Apr. 1980	Change Apr. 81 to May 81	Change May 80 to May 81
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE AND SALARY	1,597.8	1,598.9	1,613.7	1,618.3	-1.1	-15.9
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	303.2	302.1	305.9	309.8	+1.1	-2.7
Durable Goods	217.7	218.0	218.7	222.3	-0.3	-1.0
Lumber & Wood Products	46.1	46.3	45.2	46.5	-0.2	+0.9
Furniture & Fixtures	3.3	3.2	4/ 3.5	3.6	+0.1	-0.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod	5.8	5.9	6.8	7.0	-0.1	-1.0
Ferrous Metals	3.8	3.7	3.9	4.0	+0.1	-0.1
Nonferrous Metals	13.2	13.2	13.1	13.1	0.0	+0.1
Aluminum	11.1	11.1	10.9	10.9	0.0	+0.2
Fabricated Metal Products ...	9.8	10.0	4/ 11.1	4/ 11.4	-0.2	-1.3
Machinery	26.4	25.8	26.1	26.8	+0.6	+0.3
Machinery exc. Electrical..	15.4	15.0	4/ 14.9	4/ 15.6	+0.4	+0.5
Electrical Equipment	11.0	10.8	11.2	11.2	+0.2	-0.2
Transportation Equipment	97.8	97.7	97.4	97.8	+0.1	+0.4
Aerospace	79.7	79.8	78.7	4/ 78.6	-0.1	+1.0
Ship Building & Repair	13.1	12.8	12.5	4/ 12.8	+0.3	+0.6
Other Transp. Equipment ...	5.0	5.1	6.2	6.4	-0.1	-1.2
Other Durable Goods 2/	11.5	12.2	11.6	12.1	-0.7	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	85.5	84.1	87.2	87.5	+1.4	-1.7
Food & Kindred Products	31.4	30.3	32.1	32.2	+1.1	-0.7
Canned & Preserved Foods ..	11.8	4/ 10.7	11.6	11.0	+1.1	+0.2
Apparel & Other Text. Prod ..	5.8	5.8	6.5	6.6	0.0	-0.7
Paper & Allied Products	16.7	16.6	16.9	16.9	+0.1	-0.2
Printing & Publishing	15.6	15.6	15.9	15.9	0.0	-0.3
Chemicals & Allied Products .	9.2	9.2	8.7	8.6	0.0	+0.5
Petroleum & Coal Products ...	2.1	2.1	2.2	4/ 2.2	0.0	-0.1
Other Nondurable Goods 3/ ...	4.7	4.5	4.9	5.1	+0.2	-0.2
MINING & QUARRYING	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	+0.1	+0.2
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	90.7	91.8	94.4	96.7	-1.1	-3.7
TRANS., COMM., & UTILITIES	89.1	89.6	92.0	92.1	-0.5	-2.9
Railroad Transporation	9.6	9.7	10.0	10.2	-0.1	-0.4
Other Transportation	45.8	46.1	4/ 48.1	4/ 48.0	-0.3	-2.3
Communications & Utilities	33.7	33.8	33.9	33.9	-0.1	-0.2
TRADE	379.0	379.3	385.0	387.1	-0.3	-6.0
Wholesale Trade	4/ 97.2	4/ 96.9	4/ 100.1	100.7	+0.3	-2.9
Retail Trade	4/ 281.8	4/ 282.4	284.9	286.4	-0.6	-3.1
FIN., INS., & REAL ESTATE	93.2	93.0	91.8	91.6	+0.2	+1.4
SERVICES & MISCELLANEOUS	316.2	315.4	307.6	306.9	+0.8	+8.6
GOVERNMENT	323.1	324.5	333.9	331.0	-1.4	-10.8
Federal	66.6	66.9	72.2	70.9	-0.3	-5.6
State & Local	256.5	257.6	261.7	4/ 260.1	-1.1	-5.2
Education	140.2	141.3	143.8	143.9	-1.1	-3.6
(WORKERS IN LABOR-MANAGEMENT DISPUTES)	0.3	0.7	1.0	2.1	-0.4	-0.7

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Employment and Training Administration.

1/ Excludes proprietors, self-employed, members of armed forces, and private household employees. Includes all full- and part-time wage and salary workers receiving pay during pay period including the 12th of the month.

2/ Includes instruments and related products and miscellaneous manufacturing activities.

3/ Includes textile mill products, rubber and miscellaneous plastic products, and leather products.

4/ Excludes workers involved in labor-management disputes.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN WASHINGTON STATE, PLACE OF WORK 1/
(In Thousands)

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	May 1981 (Prel.)	Apr. 1981 (Rev.)	May 1980	Apr. 1980	Change (in thousands)	
					Apr. 81 to May 81	May 80 to May 81
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE AND SALARY	1,606.1	1,595.8	1,622.2	1,615.0	+10.3	-16.1
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	303.2	298.6	306.0	306.2	+4.6	-2.8
Durable Goods	217.3	216.3	218.4	220.7	+1.0	-1.1
Lumber & Wood Products	46.4	45.3	45.5	45.5	+1.1	+0.9
Furniture & Fixtures	3.2	3.1	4/ 3.4	3.5	+0.1	-0.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod	5.8	5.9	6.8	7.0	-0.1	-1.0
Ferrous Metals	3.8	3.7	3.9	4.0	+0.1	-0.1
Nonferrous Metals	13.3	13.2	13.2	13.1	+0.1	+0.1
Aluminum	11.2	11.1	11.0	10.9	+0.1	+0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	9.9	10.1	4/ 11.2	4/ 11.5	-0.2	-1.3
Machinery	26.2	25.8	26.0	26.8	+0.4	+0.2
Machinery exc. Electrical	15.2	15.0	4/ 14.8	4/ 15.6	+0.2	+0.4
Electrical Equipment	11.0	10.8	11.2	11.2	+0.2	-0.2
Transportation Equipment	97.7	97.9	97.3	98.1	-0.2	+0.4
Aerospace	79.7	79.8	78.7	4/ 78.6	-0.1	+1.0
Ship Building & Repair	13.0	13.0	12.4	4/ 13.0	0.0	+0.6
Other Transp. Equipment	5.0	5.1	6.2	6.5	-0.1	-1.2
Other Durable Goods 2/	11.0	11.3	11.1	11.2	-0.3	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	85.9	82.3	87.6	85.5	+3.6	-1.7
Food & Kindred Products	31.3	28.0	32.0	29.7	+3.3	-0.7
Canned & Preserved Foods	11.9	4/ 9.0	11.7	9.3	+2.9	+0.2
Apparel & Other Text. Prod	5.8	5.8	6.5	6.6	0.0	-0.7
Paper & Allied Products	17.2	17.0	17.4	17.3	+0.2	-0.2
Printing & Publishing	15.6	15.6	15.9	15.9	0.0	-0.3
Chemicals & Allied Products	9.2	9.2	8.7	8.6	0.0	+0.5
Petroleum & Coal Products	2.1	2.1	2.2	4/ 2.2	0.0	-0.1
Other Nondurable Goods 3/	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.2	+0.1	-0.2
MINING & QUARRYING	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	+0.1	+0.2
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	91.6	89.3	95.3	94.1	+2.3	-3.7
TRANS., COMM., & UTILITIES	88.4	88.7	91.2	91.1	-0.3	-2.8
Railroad Transporation	9.6	9.6	9.9	10.1	0.0	-0.3
Other Transportation	45.1	45.4	4/ 47.4	4/ 47.2	-0.3	-2.3
Communications & Utilities	33.7	33.7	33.9	33.8	0.0	-0.2
TRADE	378.4	375.4	384.4	383.2	+3.0	-6.0
Wholesale Trade	4/ 96.0	4/ 95.6	4/ 98.9	99.4	+0.4	-2.9
Retail Trade	4/ 282.4	4/ 279.8	285.5	283.8	+2.6	-3.1
FIN., INS., & REAL ESTATE	93.0	92.6	91.6	91.2	+0.4	+1.4
SERVICES & MISCELLANEOUS	316.8	316.0	308.2	307.5	+0.8	+8.6
GOVERNMENT	331.4	332.0	342.4	338.6	-0.6	-11.0
Federal	66.7	66.4	72.3	70.4	+0.3	-5.6
State & Local	264.7	265.6	270.1	4/ 268.2	-0.9	-5.4
Education	150.4	150.8	154.3	153.5	-0.4	-3.9
(WORKERS IN LABOR-MANAGEMENT DISPUTES)	0.3	0.7	1.0	2.1	-0.4	-0.7

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Employment and Training Administration.

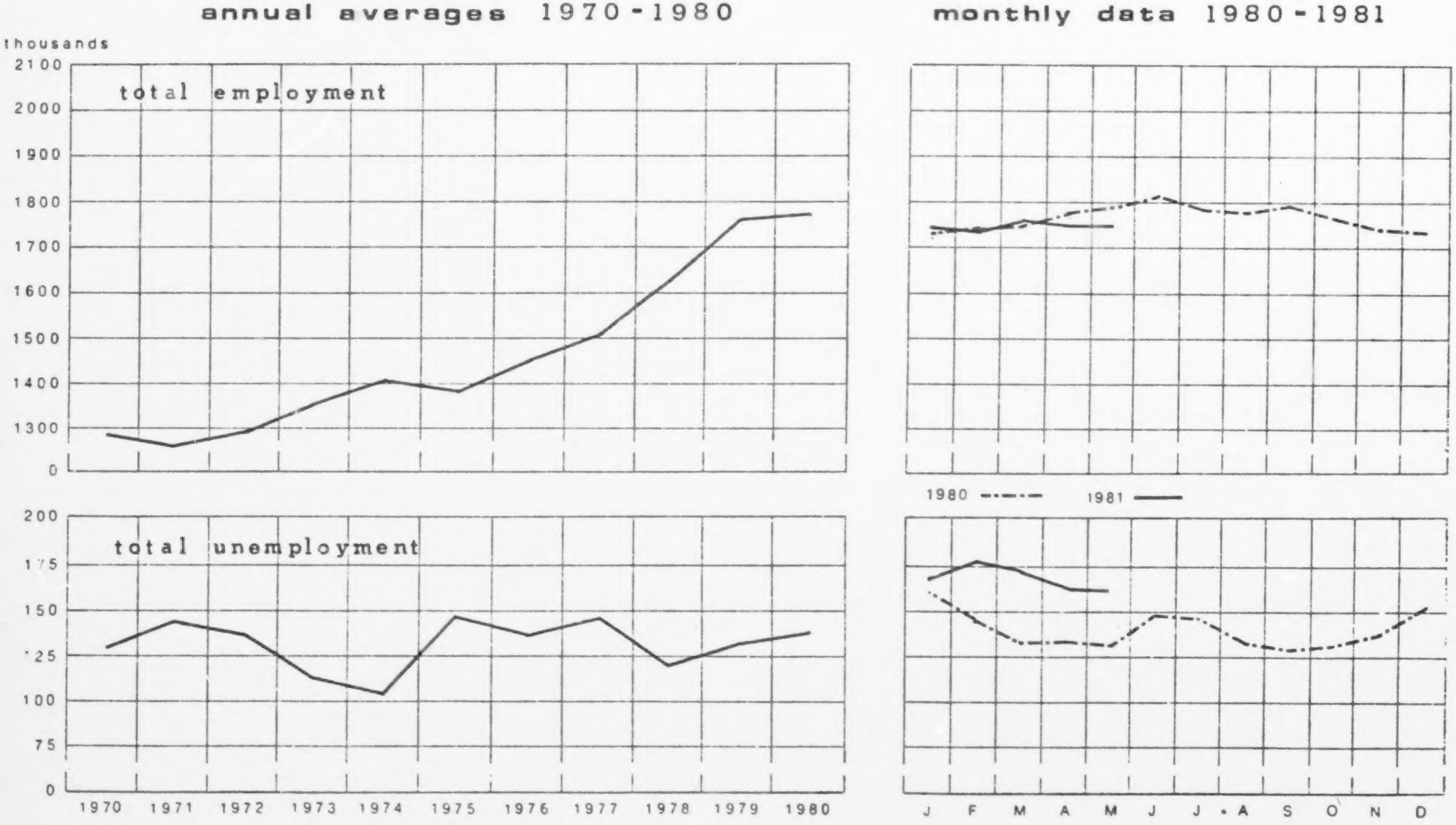
1/ Excludes proprietors, self-employed, members of armed forces, and private household employees. Includes all full- and part-time wage and salary workers receiving pay during pay period including the 12th of the month.

2/ Includes instruments and related products and miscellaneous manufacturing activities.

3/ Includes textile mill products, rubber and miscellaneous plastic products, and leather products.

4/ Excludes workers involved in labor-management disputes.

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT AND TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT
STATE OF WASHINGTON


annual averages 1970-1980

monthly data 1980-1981

WASHINGTON STATE
EMPLOYMENT SECURITY DEPARTMENT

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT IN WASHINGTON STATE AND LABOR MARKET AREAS
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

DATE: June 29, 1981

Benchmark: 1980

JOHN SPELLMAN, GOVERNOR
NORWARD J. BROOKS, COMMISSIONER

	May 1981 Preliminary 3/				April 1981 Revised				May 1980 Revised			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemp. Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemp. Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemp. Rate
Washington State Total 1/	1,920,300	1,755,800	164,500	8.6	1,921,500	1,756,000	165,500	8.6	1,926,600	1,789,900	136,700	7.1
Seattle-Everett SMSA	838,100	776,000	62,100	7.4	842,400	782,600	59,800	7.1	843,400	794,800	48,600	5.8
King County	673,100	627,100	46,000	6.8	677,500	632,500	45,000	6.6	679,100	642,400	36,700	5.4
Tacoma SMSA	171,300	156,100	15,200	8.9	172,700	157,800	14,900	8.6	173,000	159,600	13,400	7.7
Spokane SMSA	145,100	132,600	12,500	8.6	146,300	133,800	12,500	8.5	148,100	137,200	10,900	7.4
Tri-Cities Area 2/	78,200	72,940	5,260	6.7	76,450	71,250	5,200	6.8	75,810	70,950	4,860	6.4
Yakima SMSA	87,010	78,070	8,940	10.3	84,460	75,460	9,000	10.7	85,290	78,300	6,990	8.2
Balance of State Areas												
Adams	6,430	5,940	490	7.6	6,580	5,700	880	13.4	6,480	6,080	400	6.2
Asotin	8,250	7,560	690	8.4	8,190	7,470	720	8.8	8,110	7,420	690	8.5
Wenatchee Labor Area 2/	34,150	29,650	4,500	13.2	33,910	29,590	4,320	12.7	34,630	29,720	4,910	14.2
Clallam	21,360	17,960	3,400	15.9	21,220	17,890	3,330	15.7	20,070	17,790	2,280	11.4
Clark	86,670	80,400	6,270	7.2	87,910	81,240	6,670	7.6	89,550	84,060	5,490	6.1
Columbia	3,030	2,870	160	5.3	2,360	2,200	160	6.8	3,840	3,680	160	4.2
Cowlitz	33,050	28,960	4,090	12.4	32,830	28,770	4,060	12.4	33,540	29,670	3,870	11.5
Ferry	2,920	2,580	340	11.6	2,930	2,460	470	16.0	2,990	2,670	320	10.7
Garfield	1,300	1,220	80	6.2	1,300	1,200	100	7.7	1,280	1,200	80	6.3
Grant	21,720	19,650	2,070	9.5	21,060	18,700	2,360	11.2	21,270	19,310	1,960	9.2
Grays Harbor	33,940	29,360	4,580	13.5	33,610	28,530	5,080	15.1	32,290	29,500	2,790	8.6
Island	13,020	11,880	1,140	8.8	13,070	11,960	1,110	8.5	13,040	12,060	980	7.5
Jefferson	5,920	5,240	680	11.5	5,790	5,120	670	11.6	5,780	5,290	490	8.5
Kitsap	58,440	54,510	3,930	6.7	58,550	54,720	3,830	6.5	56,410	53,250	3,160	5.6
Kittitas	10,460	9,200	1,260	12.0	10,630	9,200	1,430	13.5	10,430	9,550	880	8.4
Klickitat	6,620	5,750	870	13.1	6,520	5,420	1,100	16.9	6,570	5,680	890	13.5
Lewis	22,710	20,150	2,560	11.3	22,710	19,810	2,900	12.8	23,000	20,380	2,620	11.4
Lincoln	4,270	4,010	260	6.1	4,150	3,860	290	7.0	4,480	4,150	330	7.4
Mason	10,890	9,970	920	8.4	11,100	9,990	1,110	10.0	10,670	10,000	670	6.3
Okanogan	14,410	12,310	2,100	14.6	14,360	11,830	2,530	17.6	14,510	12,340	2,170	15.0
Pacific	7,320	6,150	1,170	16.0	7,270	6,020	1,250	17.2	7,160	6,420	740	10.3
Pend Oreille	3,020	2,520	500	16.6	3,030	2,460	570	18.8	2,910	2,410	500	17.2
San Juan	3,290	3,010	280	8.5	3,140	2,860	280	8.9	3,190	2,990	200	6.3
Skagit	30,550	26,390	4,160	13.6	30,220	26,000	4,220	14.0	30,900	17,370	3,530	11.4
Skamania	3,270	2,840	430	13.1	3,310	2,750	560	16.9	4,500	3,880	620	13.8
Stevens	11,420	10,010	1,410	12.3	11,370	9,770	1,600	14.1	11,340	10,040	1,300	11.5
Thurston	52,360	47,470	4,890	9.3	52,600	47,950	4,650	8.8	52,690	48,630	4,060	7.7
Wahkiakum	1,420	1,280	140	9.9	1,450	1,170	280	19.3	1,350	1,280	70	5.2
Walla Walla	24,500	23,110	1,390	5.7	23,800	22,240	1,560	6.6	24,430	23,180	1,250	5.1
Whatcom	46,800	41,460	5,340	11.4	46,960	41,430	5,530	11.8	47,020	42,750	4,270	9.1
Whitman	17,310	16,840	470	2.7	17,210	16,720	490	2.8	16,700	16,340	360	2.2

1/ Detail may not add due to rounding.
2/ The Tri-Cities Area includes all of Benton and Franklin counties. The Wenatchee Labor Area includes all of Chelan and Douglas Counties.
3/ Estimates for the state and labor market areas are not strictly comparable with those for prior years because the methodology used to develop current year estimates differs from that used in developing final prior year estimates.

Research and Statistics Branch

ESTIMATED AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING AND OF NONSUPERVISORY WORKERS IN NONMANUFACTURING ACTIVITIES, STATE OF WASHINGTON

	May 1981 Prod. or Nonsup. Workers	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
		May 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1980	May 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1980	May 1981	Apr. 1981	May 1980
TOTAL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES................	196,500	$408.35	$401.31	$355.65	39.8	39.0	38.7	$10.26	$10.29	$ 9.19
DURABLE GOODS................................	136,700	434.43	418.70	372.96	40.3	39.5	39.3	10.78	10.60	9.49
Lumber and Wood Products.................	40,200	430.76	390.02	358.14	41.3	38.2	38.1	10.43	10.21	9.40
Logging 1/............................	12,400	490.81	390.28	399.53	41.7	33.5	37.2	11.77	11.65	10.74
Sawmills and Planing Mills.............	16,600	432.21	410.87	342.85	41.8	40.6	37.8	10.34	10.12	9.07
Millwork, Plywood and Related Products..	8,900	379.45	377.06	343.20	41.2	40.5	40.0	9.21	9.31	8.58
Furniture and Fixtures...................	2,800	290.51	308.14	302.86	32.9	34.7	36.8	8.83	8.88	8.23
Stone, Clay and Glass Products...........	4,400	437.72	432.00	396.36	38.6	37.5	39.4	11.34	11.52	10.06
Primary Metal Industries.................	13,500	473.49	477.90	420.09	40.4	40.5	40.2	11.72	11.80	10.45
Primary and Secondary Ferrous Metals....	3,300	402.60	428.68	379.76	36.6	38.9	37.9	11.00	11.02	10.02
Primary and Secondary Nonferrous Metals.	10,200	486.37	498.15	432.72	40.7	41.0	40.9	11.95	12.15	10.58
Fabricated Metal Products................	7,600	414.09	415.13	370.67	38.7	39.2	39.9	10.70	10.59	9.29
Machinery................................	17,100	340.86	344.37	298.36	39.0	39.0	38.9	8.74	8.83	7.67
Machinery (Except Electrical)...........	10,400	379.20	382.98	329.55	39.5	39.2	39.0	9.60	9.77	8.45
Electrical Equipment...................	6,700	279.30	282.90	251.04	38.0	38.7	38.8	7.35	7.31	6.47
Transportation Equipment.................	47,300	486.26	476.19	419.18	41.0	40.7	40.5	11.86	11.70	10.35
NONDURABLE GOODS.............................	59,800	347.79	358.34	314.71	38.6	37.8	37.2	9.01	9.48	8.46
Food and Kindred Products................	24,200	323.70	324.35	276.89	39.0	36.9	36.1	8.30	8.79	7.67
Canned and Preserved Foods.............	10,400	262.40	230.87	219.35	39.4	32.2	35.9	6.66	7.17	6.11
Apparel..................................	5,000	193.13	191.07	163.44	37.5	37.1	35.3	5.15	5.15	4.63
Paper and Allied Products................	14,100	467.28	452.01	423.93	39.4	39.0	39.0	11.86	11.59	10.87
Printing and Publishing..................	7,200	395.59	373.76	341.58	35.8	36.5	36.3	11.05	10.24	9.41
Chemicals and Allied Products............	4,200	450.94	444.55	371.84	41.6	42.5	41.5	10.84	10.46	8.96
Petroleum and Coal Products..............	1,300	479.60	540.12	419.15	40.1	44.2	39.1	11.96	12.22	10.72
SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES										
Mining and Quarrying 1/.....................	2,800	479.59	447.37	412.73	40.2	38.6	38.9	11.93	11.59	10.61
Contract Construction........................	70,400	593.58	588.67	505.19	36.8	36.7	35.9	16.13	16.04	14.10
Communications and Utilities................	26,200	383.27	384.24	337.85	39.8	39.9	39.7	9.63	9.63	8.51
Trade (Exc. Eating and Drinking Places).....	228,800	279.67	279.79	255.53	34.4	34.8	35.1	8.13	8.04	7.28
Wholesale Trade..........................	73,300	346.63	357.63	318.63	37.8	39.0	39.0	9.17	9.17	8.17
Retail Trade (Exc. Eating & Drinking Pl.).	155,500	247.97	242.72	223.09	32.8	32.8	33.1	7.56	7.40	6.74
Finance 2/...................................	33,900	236.58	235.96	211.33	----	----	----	----	----	----
Laundries and Dry Cleaning Plants...........	4,600	264.41	256.82	246.00	38.1	36.9	37.5	6.94	6.96	6.56

1/ Data prior to January 1980 is no longer comparable due to a break in series.
2/ Average weekly hours and hourly earnings not available.

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Labor Area Summary

Washington State

Washington State
Employment Security Department
John Spellman, Governor
Norward J. Brooks, Commissioner

Affiliated with
Employment and Training Administration
U.S. Department of Labor

VOLUME 5, NUMBER 7 JULY 1981

Highlights

The summer entrance of students and graduates into the job market pushed the Washington State labor force up by 25,600 to total 1,947,100 for June 1981. Since jobs were not available for all of them, unemployment rose 17,200 for a rate of 9.3 percent--the highest in June since 1975. The influx of these newcomers nationwide moved the national rate up from 7.1 to 7.7 percent for the month. (Total employment and unemployment data are not seasonally adjusted.) Normal expected employment growth between May and June failed to materialize in several areas of the economy this year resulting in a meager over-the-month gain of 8,400.

The number of nonagricultural wage and salary workers in the state increased 6,100 to total 1,613,700. This was above the 5,900 gain posted in June 1980 but well below the 10 year average of 22,500 made between 1970 and 1979. All major industrial classifications reported month-to-month gains except government.

	June 1981*	May 1981*	June 1980
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	1,947,100	1,921,500	1,961,300
EMPLOYMENT	1,766,200	1,757,800	1,811,400
UNEMPLOYMENT	180,900	163,700	149,900
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	9.3	8.5	7.6

* Because of differences in the methodology of adjusting total employment and total unemployment to Current Population Survey data, estimates for these categories and for the civilian labor force in 1981 are not comparable with those made in previous years.

Research & Statistics Branch Olympia, WA 98504 Telephone: (206) 753-5142

JOB SERVICE

Slim Pickings

Wet, rainy spring weather took its toll on employment as well as on crops. The gain in agricultural employment was approximately 5,500 which is a little more than half of the year ago increase. Strawberry picking was late this year and there were fewer cherries to harvest. Heavy showers hampered field work, delayed strawberry ripening and cracked a large share of the cherry crop. Cherry growers in the Yakima area anticipate only about 30 percent of normal yield due to losses from late frost and late spring rain. Other areas will fare a little better. On the brighter side, prospects for the small grain harvest in eastern Washington are very good. A record yield has been forecast for winter wheat.

Industry Developments May-June

Seasonally adjusted total nonagricultural wage and salary employment fell 14,100 between May and June. All major industrial classifications were on the negative side. The losses were spread throughout all industries except education (up 400); chemicals and allied products (up 200); electrical equipment and paper and allied products (up 100 each). Manufacturing and contract construction were the top losers with a loss of 2,800 workers each. Lumber and wood products accounted for 1,300 of the manufacturing decline. The nation's demand for lumber will remain soft as long as the housing market is in the doldrums. Nationwide housing starts dropped 11 percent during June and sales of new single family homes plunged 17.2 percent. High mortgage interest rates scare the buyers away. It is expected that there will be no turnaround until fall at the earliest.

A reduction of 400 in aerospace was consistent with The Boeing Company's recent announcement that payrolls will decline by about 2,000 over the balance of the year. Production has slowed on two major aircraft assembly lines--the 747 and the 727. About half of the reduction will be through layoffs.

Since the announcement by Fairchild Camera and Instrument of their intent to build a $100 million plant at Puyallup, six other companies are looking at nearby Port of Tacoma-owned land for similar plants. Potential employment would be about 3,000 at the start. Meanwhile the Port has budgeted money for water and sewer services and some road construction to the development area.

The Hewlitt Packard Company began hiring for entry level jobs for work at Lake Stevens where it is planning to build a high technology facility. The division will manufacture test equipment and expects to have a work force of 100 by the end of 1981 and 430 by the end of 1983.

Without seasonal adjustment, a gain of 900 was reported in contract construction. This was well under the May to June increases of previous years and resulted in a 2,800 job loss on a seasonally adjusted basis.

The announced temporary layoff of workers at Washington Public Power Supply System's nuclear plants under construction at Satsop in Grays Harbor County and at Hanford in Benton County have not started as of this June report date. The layoffs are expected to occur over a six-month period.

Trade lost 2,600 jobs over the month of which 1,700 were in wholesale trade and predominantly involved those firms connected with the housing market--the building materials and furnishings.

Government employment reported a reduction of 2,500 workers between May and June as a result of phasing out CETA Public Service Employment and budget cuts.

Year to Year

The seasonally adjusted over-the-year picture showed more losses than gains. The bright spots were the increases of 8,100 in services and 1,400 in finance, insurance and real estate. Contract construction was up 2,400 due to the settlement of a large labor dispute at Hanford a year ago. The 900 gain in machinery except electrical likewise is attributable to the settlement of last year's labor dispute by machinists. The 500 gain in aerospace and the 700 increase in shipbuilding were nearly erased by a 1,100 drop in the manufacturing of other transportation equipment. Chemicals and allied products continued slow but steady growth by posting a gain of 700 workers. The only other plus over the year was the 100 registered in ferrous metals.

Government was the large loser over the year with a drop of 14,300. Many of these were census workers hired in 1980. State and local governments are losing CETA Public Service Employees and are cutting staff to meet reduced budgets.

Area Comparisons

All areas except Columbia, Ferry and Whitman reported increases in the labor force count between May and June 1981. Approximately half of the additional unemployed, 8,500, were reported in the Seattle-Everett area. Nearly 44 percent of the state's labor force and employment is in that area.

Three counties--Okanogan, Pend Oreille and Skamania--had unemployment rates of more than 15 percent. Whitman had the lowest rate with 3.8 percent.

Hours and Earnings

Average weekly earnings of manufacturing production workers in Washington State averaged $401.19 in June based on average hourly earnings of $10.53 and an average workweek of 38.1 hours. Weekly pay was down from May because of a 1.4 hour reduction in weekly hours. Hourly earnings increased slightly. The average workweek drop mainly resulted from fewer hours worked per week in food processing, petroleum and coal products, and sawmills and planing mills.

Over the year weekly earnings advanced $39.03; working time was down eight-tenths of an hour but average pay advanced $1.22. Weekly pay was higher in all listed industries except furniture and fixtures where working time hours went down 1.7 hours.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN WASHINGTON STATE, PLACE OF WORK 1/

(In Thousands)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Jun. 1981 (Prel.)	May 1981 (Rev.)	Jun. 1980	May 1980	Change May 81 to Jun. 81	Change Jun. 80 to Jun. 81
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE AND SALARY	1,585.2	1,599.3	1,598.4	1,613.7	-14.1	-13.2
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	300.1	302.9	303.5	305.9	-2.8	-3.4
Durable Goods	214.8	217.4	216.9	218.7	-2.6	-2.1
Lumber & Wood Products	44.6	45.9	45.1	45.2	-1.3	-0.5
Furniture & Fixtures	3.2	3.3	3.4	4/ 3.5	-0.1	-0.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod	5.8	5.8	4/ 6.7	6.8	0	-0.9
Ferrous Metals	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.9	0	+0.1
Nonferrous Metals	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.1	-0.1	-0.1
Aluminum	11.0	11.2	11.1	10.9	-0.2	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products ...	9.5	9.7	4/ 10.8	4/ 11.1	-0.2	-1.3
Machinery	26.5	26.4	25.7	26.1	+0.1	+0.8
Machinery exc. Electrical..	15.4	15.4	4/ 14.5	4/ 14.9	0	+0.9
Electrical Equipment	11.1	11.0	11.2	11.2	+0.1	-0.1
Transportation Equipment	97.1	97.7	97.0	97.4	-0.6	+0.1
Aerospace	79.3	79.7	4/ 78.8	78.7	-0.4	+0.5
Ship Building & Repair	13.1	13.1	12.4	12.5	0	+0.7
Other Transp. Equipment ...	4.7	4.9	5.8	6.2	-0.2	-1.1
Other Durable Goods 2/	11.2	11.6	11.3	11.6	-0.4	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	85.3	85.5	86.6	87.2	-0.2	-1.3
Food & Kindred Products	31.2	31.4	31.9	32.1	-0.2	-0.7
Canned & Preserved Foods ..	11.4	11.8	11.6	11.6	-0.4	-0.2
Apparel & Other Text. Prod ..	5.7	5.8	6.4	6.5	-0.1	-0.7
Paper & Allied Products	16.8	16.7	17.0	16.9	+0.1	-0.2
Printing & Publishing	15.5	15.6	15.7	15.9	-0.1	-0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products .	9.4	9.2	8.7	8.7	+0.2	+0.7
Petroleum & Coal Products ...	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods 3/ ...	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	-0.1	-0.2
MINING & QUARRYING	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.1	-0.2	+0.1
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	4/ 87.8	90.6	4/ 85.4	94.4	-2.8	+2.4
TRANS., COMM., & UTILITIES	88.2	89.4	90.7	92.0	-1.2	-2.5
Railroad Transporation	9.3	9.7	9.8	10.0	-0.4	-0.5
Other Transportation	45.3	45.9	4/ 47.3	4/ 48.1	-0.6	-2.0
Communications & Utilities	33.6	33.8	33.6	33.9	-0.2	0
TRADE	376.5	379.1	381.5	385.0	-2.6	-5.0
Wholesale Trade	4/ 95.5	4/ 97.2	4/ 99.1	4/ 100.1	-1.7	-3.6
Retail Trade	281.0	4/ 281.9	282.4	284.9	-0.9	-1.4
FIN., INS., & REAL ESTATE	93.1	93.2	91.7	91.8	-0.1	+1.4
SERVICES & MISCELLANEOUS	314.7	316.6	306.6	307.6	-1.9	+8.1
GOVERNMENT	321.7	324.2	336.0	333.9	-2.5	-14.3
Federal	66.6	66.8	71.0	72.2	-0.2	-4.4
State & Local	255.1	257.4	265.0	261.7	-2.3	-9.9
Education	141.3	140.9	147.5	143.8	+0.4	-6.2
(WORKERS IN LABOR-MANAGEMENT DISPUTES)	0.3	0.3	4.8	1.0	0	-4.5

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Employment and Training Administration.

1/ Excludes proprietors, self-employed, members of armed forces, and private household employees. Includes all full- and part-time wage and salary workers receiving pay during pay period including the 12th of the month.

2/ Includes instruments and related products and miscellaneous manufacturing activities.

3/ Includes textile mill products, rubber and miscellaneous plastic products, and leather products.

4/ Excludes workers involved in labor-management disputes.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN WASHINGTON STATE, PLACE OF WORK 1/
(In Thousands)

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

	Jun. 1981 (Prel.)	May 1981 (Rev.)	Jun. 1980	May 1980	Change May 81 to Jun. 81	Change Jun. 80 to Jun. 81
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE AND SALARY	1,613.7	1,607.6	1,627.1	1,622.2	+6.1	-13.4
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	303.9	302.9	307.6	306.0	+1.0	-3.7
Durable Goods	216.7	217.0	219.0	218.4	-0.3	-2.3
Lumber & Wood Products	46.1	46.2	46.6	45.5	-0.1	-0.5
Furniture & Fixtures	3.1	3.2	3.3	4/ 3.4	-0.1	-0.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod	5.9	5.8	4/ 6.9	6.8	+0.1	-1.0
Ferrous Metals	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.9	0	+0.1
Nonferrous Metals	13.4	13.3	13.5	13.2	+0.1	-0.1
Aluminum	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.0	0	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products ...	9.8	9.8	4/ 11.2	4/ 11.2	0	-1.4
Machinery	26.5	26.2	25.7	26.0	+0.3	+0.8
Machinery exc. Electrical..	15.4	15.2	4/ 14.5	4/ 14.8	+0.2	+0.9
Electrical Equipment	11.1	11.0	11.2	11.2	+0.1	-0.1
Transportation Equipment	97.1	97.6	97.0	97.3	-0.5	+0.1
Aerospace	79.3	79.7	78.8	78.7	-0.4	+0.5
Ship Building & Repair	13.0	13.0	12.3	12.4	0	+0.7
Other Transp. Equipment ...	4.8	4.9	5.9	6.2	-0.1	-1.1
Other Durable Goods 2/	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.1	-0.1	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	87.2	85.9	88.6	87.6	+1.3	-1.4
Food & Kindred Products	32.1	31.3	32.9	32.0	+0.8	-0.8
Canned & Preserved Foods ..	12.3	11.9	12.5	11.7	+0.4	-0.2
Apparel & Other Text. Prod ..	5.8	5.8	6.5	6.5	0	-0.7
Paper & Allied Products	17.4	17.2	17.6	17.4	+0.2	-0.2
Printing & Publishing	15.6	15.6	15.8	15.9	0	-0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products .	9.4	9.2	8.7	8.7	+0.2	+0.7
Petroleum & Coal Products ...	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	+0.1	0
Other Nondurable Goods 3/ ...	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.9	0	-0.2
MINING & QUARRYING	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	0	+0.2
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	4/ 92.4	91.5	4/ 89.8	95.3	+0.9	+2.6
TRANS., COMM., & UTILITIES	89.4	88.7	91.9	91.2	+0.7	-2.5
Railroad Transporation	9.4	9.7	9.9	9.9	-0.3	-0.5
Other Transportation	46.0	45.2	4/ 48.0	4/ 47.4	+0.8	-2.0
Communications & Utilities	34.0	33.8	34.0	33.9	+0.2	0
TRADE	380.6	378.5	385.6	384.4	+2.1	-5.0
Wholesale Trade	4/ 96.2	4/ 96.0	4/ 99.8	4/ 98.9	+0.2	-3.6
Retail Trade	284.4	4/ 282.5	285.8	285.5	+1.9	-1.4
FIN., INS., & REAL ESTATE	93.7	93.0	92.2	91.6	+0.7	+1.5
SERVICES & MISCELLANEOUS	319.4	317.2	311.2	308.2	+2.2	+8.2
GOVERNMENT	331.0	332.5	345.7	342.4	-1.5	-14.7
Federal	67.7	66.9	72.2	72.3	+0.8	-4.5
State & Local	263.3	265.6	273.5	270.1	-2.3	-10.2
Education	148.1	151.2	154.6	154.3	-3.1	-6.5
(WORKERS IN LABOR-MANAGEMENT DISPUTES)	0.3	0.3	4.8	1.0	0	-4.5

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Employment and Training Administration.

1/ Excludes proprietors, self-employed, members of armed forces, and private household employees. Includes all full- and part-time wage and salary workers receiving pay during pay period including the 12th of the month.

2/ Includes instruments and related products and miscellaneous manufacturing activities.

3/ Includes textile mill products, rubber and miscellaneous plastic products, and leather products.

4/ Excludes workers involved in labor-management disputes.

Washington State
Employment Security Department

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT
IN WASHINGTON STATE AND LABOR MARKET AREAS

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Date July 30, 1981

Benchmark 1980

John Spellman, Governor
Norward J. Brooks, Commissioner

	June 1981 Preliminary 3/				May 1981 Revised				June 1980 Revised			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemp. Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemp. Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemp. Rate
Washington State Total 1/	1,947,100	1,766,200	180,900	9.3	1,921,500	1,757,800	163,700	8.5	1,961,300	1,811,400	149,900	7.6
Seattle-Everett SMSA	845,800	775,400	70,400	8.3	838,300	776,400	61,900	7.4	853,700	799,700	54,000	6.3
King County	680,100	626,700	53,400	7.9	674,000	627,500	46,500	6.9	687,300	646,300	41,000	6.0
Tacoma SMSA	171,900	155,800	16,100	9.4	171,400	156,400	15,000	8.8	174,700	160,800	13,900	8.0
Spokane SMSA	147,500	133,800	13,700	9.3	145,500	133,100	12,400	8.5	151,600	139,700	11,900	7.8
Tri-Cities Area 2/	79,360	73,510	5,850	7.4	78,290	73,040	5,250	6.7	78,960	70,430	8,530	10.8
Yakima SMSA	89,540	80,350	9,190	10.3	86,950	78,140	8,810	10.1	89,510	81,630	7,880	8.8
Balance of State Areas												
Adams	6,480	5,800	680	10.5	6,440	5,950	490	7.6	6,910	6,440	470	6.8
Asotin	8,680	7,870	810	9.3	8,620	7,870	750	8.7	8,140	7,480	660	8.1
Wenatchee Labor Area 2/	37,060	32,030	5,030	13.6	34,110	29,660	4,450	13.0	36,360	31,340	5,020	13.8
Clallam	21,330	18,270	3,060	14.3	21,330	17,990	3,340	15.7	20,440	18,140	2,300	11.3
Clark	88,020	80,730	7,290	8.3	87,010	80,390	6,620	7.6	90,920	85,060	5,860	6.4
Columbia	2,900	2,750	150	5.2	3,020	2,870	150	5.0	3,290	3,160	130	4.0
Cowlitz	33,160	28,630	4,530	13.7	32,830	28,750	4,080	12.4	34,260	30,250	4,010	11.7
Ferry	2,910	2,570	340	11.7	2,920	2,580	340	11.6	3,000	2,690	310	10.3
Garfield	1,310	1,240	70	5.3	1,310	1,230	80	6.1	1,350	1,270	80	5.9
Grant	22,630	19,900	2,730	12.1	21,690	19,660	2,030	9.4	21,770	19,400	2,370	10.9
Grays Harbor	34,890	30,330	4,560	13.1	34,190	29,620	4,570	13.4	32,710	29,930	2,780	8.5
Island	13,390	12,130	1,260	9.4	13,010	11,890	1,120	8.6	13,260	12,150	1,110	8.4
Jefferson	6,160	5,440	720	11.7	5,910	5,230	680	11.5	5,890	5,400	490	8.3
Kitsap	58,720	54,550	4,170	7.1	58,510	54,550	3,960	6.8	57,290	53,930	3,360	5.9
Kittitas	11,220	10,030	1,190	10.6	10,430	9,200	1,230	11.8	11,750	10,960	790	6.7
Klickitat	6,560	5,580	980	14.9	6,350	5,510	840	13.2	6,870	6,040	830	12.1
Lewis	23,060	19,820	3,240	14.1	22,860	20,340	2,520	11.0	22,620	20,150	2,470	10.9
Lincoln	4,380	4,070	310	7.1	4,270	4,000	270	6.3	4,450	4,240	210	4.7
Mason	11,370	9,960	1,410	12.4	10,900	9,980	920	8.4	10,830	10,180	650	6.0
Okanogan	16,020	13,590	2,430	15.2	14,390	12,300	2,090	14.5	16,310	13,990	2,320	14.2
Pacific	7,390	6,320	1,070	14.5	7,270	6,120	1,150	15.8	7,290	6,560	730	10.0
Pend Oreille	3,200	2,710	490	15.3	3,020	2,520	500	16.6	3,070	2,550	520	16.9
San Juan	3,500	3,240	260	7.4	3,290	3,020	270	8.2	3,440	3,240	200	5.8
Skagit	30,750	26,980	3,770	12.3	30,340	26,230	4,110	13.5	32,290	28,940	3,350	10.4
Skamania	3,200	2,700	500	15.6	3,120	2,700	420	13.5	4,420	4,040	380	8.6
Stevens	11,730	10,270	1,460	12.4	11,430	10,040	1,390	12.2	11,750	10,500	1,250	10.6
Thurston	52,960	47,410	5,550	10.5	52,280	47,430	4,850	9.3	53,020	48,810	4,210	7.9
Wahkiakum	1,420	1,290	130	9.2	1,410	1,270	140	9.9	1,440	1,340	100	6.9
Walla Walla	24,650	23,260	1,390	5.6	24,490	23,140	1,350	5.5	24,800	23,070	1,730	7.0
Whatcom	46,780	41,380	5,400	11.5	46,930	41,730	5,200	11.1	46,610	42,170	4,440	9.5
Whitman	17,120	16,470	650	3.8	17,400	16,940	460	2.6	16,340	15,790	550	3.4

1/ Detail may not add due to rounding.
2/ The Tri-Cities area includes all of Benton and Franklin counties. The Wenatchee Labor Area includes all of Chelan and Douglas counties.
3/ Estimates for the state and labor market areas are not strictly comparable with those for prior years because the methodology used to develop current year estimates differs from that used in developing final estimates.

Research and Statistics Branch

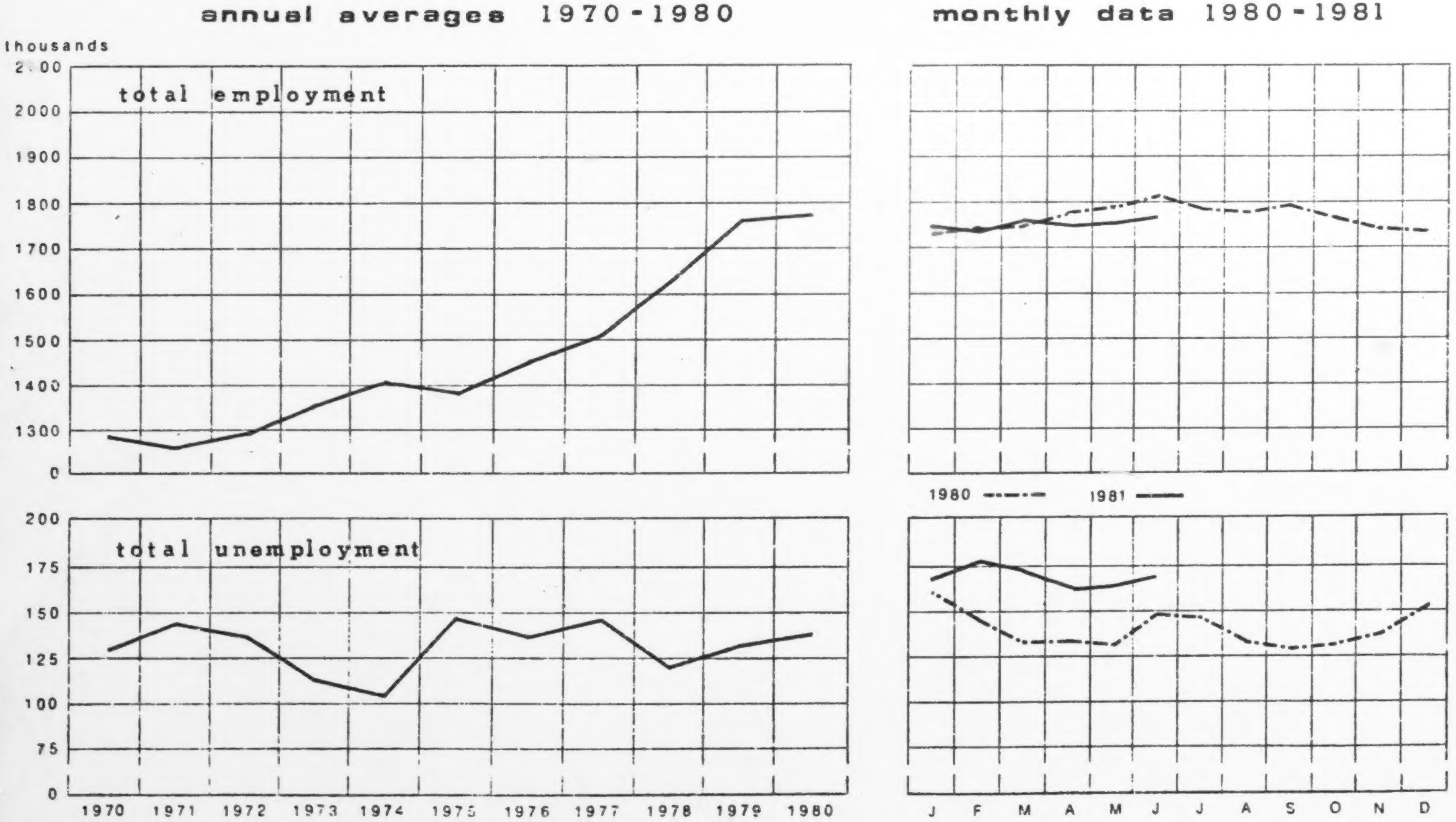
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

ESTIMATED AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING AND OF NONSUPERVISORY WORKERS IN NONMANUFACTURING ACTIVITIES, STATE OF WASHINGTON

	June 1981 Prod. or Nonsup. Workers	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
		Jun. 1981	May 1981	Jun. 1980	Jun. 1981	May 1981	Jun. 1980	Jun. 1981	May 1981	Jun. 1980
TOTAL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES................	199,700	$401.19	$406.46	$362.16	38.1	39.5	38.9	$10.53	$10.29	$ 9.31
DURABLE GOODS..............................	139,100	423.44	426.13	380.16	38.6	39.9	39.6	10.97	10.68	9.60
Lumber and Wood Products..................	40,000	414.35	410.65	365.66	37.6	39.6	38.9	11.02	10.37	9.40
Logging 1/............................	12,000	489.56	455.48	391.62	38.7	38.6	36.6	12.65	11.80	10.70
Sawmills and Planing Mills.............	16,700	378.06	412.70	359.85	35.3	40.5	39.5	10.71	10.19	9.11
Millwork, Plywood and Related Products..	8,900	411.86	372.27	355.97	40.9	39.9	41.2	10.07	9.33	8.64
Furniture and Fixtures....................	2,700	315.08	296.91	321.48	36.3	33.1	38.0	8.68	8.97	8.46
Stone, Clay and Glass Products............	4,400	457.83	446.21	402.98	39.4	38.7	39.2	11.62	11.53	10.28
Primary Metal Industries..................	13,500	375.10	473.08	445.10	40.4	40.4	40.5	11.76	11.71	10.99
Primary and Secondary Ferrous Metals....	3,300	434.46	434.41	384.67	39.0	39.6	38.2	11.14	10.97	10.07
Primary and Secondary Nonferrous Metals.	10,200	488.76	485.96	463.09	40.9	40.7	41.2	11.95	11.94	11.24
Fabricated Metal Products.................	7,300	433.05	411.65	373.41	40.7	38.4	39.1	10.64	10.72	9.55
Machinery.................................	17,400	341.44	337.95	304.58	38.8	38.8	39.2	8.80	8.71	7.77
Machinery (Except Electrical)...........	10,600	375.71	375.71	336.26	39.3	39.3	39.1	9.56	9.56	8.60
Electrical Equipment....................	6,800	286.15	281.18	257.94	37.9	38.1	39.2	7.55	7.38	6.58
Transportation Equipment..................	47,100	487.45	487.40	422.06	41.1	41.2	40.7	11.86	11.83	10.37
NONDURABLE GOODS...........................	60,600	356.16	360.91	322.39	37.1	38.6	37.4	9.60	9.35	8.62
Food and Kindred Products.................	24,800	304.44	332.59	285.89	35.4	39.5	36.7	8.60	8.42	7.79
Canned and Preserved Foods..............	10,800	232.22	261.07	228.29	32.8	39.2	37.0	7.08	6.66	6.17
Apparel...................................	5,000	193.88	192.10	162.66	37.0	37.3	34.1	5.24	5.15	4.77
Paper and Allied Products.................	14,200	470.05	456.64	448.23	39.5	38.6	40.2	11.90	11.83	11.15
Printing and Publishing...................	7,300	382.69	378.97	337.46	35.9	36.3	35.9	10.66	10.44	9.40
Chemicals and Allied Products.............	4,200	350.28	450.94	374.26	42.6	41.6	41.4	10.57	10.84	9.04
Petroleum and Coal Products...............	1,300	454.96	479.60	412.42	37.6	40.1	38.4	12.10	11.96	10.74
SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES										
Mining and Quarrying 1/....................	2,800	425.63	420.42	462.24	37.6	39.0	40.3	11.32	10.78	11.47
Contract Construction......................	70,900	603.72	595.06	522.64	35.1	36.8	35.1	17.20	16.17	14.89
Communications and Utilities...............	26,500	386.40	383.44	344.34	40.0	39.9	39.9	9.66	9.61	8.63
Trade (Exc. Eating and Drinking Places).....	236,000	285.48	283.62	261.64	34.9	34.8	35.5	8.18	8.15	7.37
Wholesale Trade..........................	79,700	359.05	355.27	319.61	38.9	38.7	38.6	9.23	9.18	8.28
Retail Trade (Exc. Eating & Drinking Pl.).	156,300	248.40	247.74	231.54	32.9	32.9	33.9	7.55	7.53	6.83
Finance 2/.................................	34,000	238.30	234.70	221.12	----	----	----	----	----	----
Laundries and Dry Cleaning Plants..........	4,500	268.46	262.02	240.60	37.6	37.7	36.4	7.14	6.95	6.61

1/ Data prior to January 1980 is no longer comparable due to a break in series.
2/ Average weekly hours and hourly earnings not available.

TOTAL EMPLOYMENT AND TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT
STATE OF WASHINGTON



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Labor Area Summary

Washington State

Washington State
Employment Security Department
John Spellman, Governor
Norward J. Brooks, Commissioner

Affiliated with
Employment and Training Administration
U.S. Department of Labor

VOLUME 5, NUMBER 8 AUGUST 1981

Highlights

By the middle of July many of the youth who had entered the labor market in June became discouraged when they failed to find work and withdrew from the labor force. Since it is necessary to be both without a job and actively seeking work in order to be counted as unemployed, this also resulted in a reduction of number of unemployed. The labor force dropped 23,600 and unemployment declined 2,800 over the month.

	July 1981*	June 1981*	July 1980
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	1,922,200	1,945,800	1,935,500
EMPLOYMENT	1,747,000	1,767,800	1,786,900
UNEMPLOYMENT	175,200	178,000	148,600
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	9.1	9.1	7.7

* Because of differences in the methodology of adjusting total employment and total unemployment to Current Population Survey data, estimates for these categories and for the civilian labor force in 1981 are not comparable with those made in previous years.

Farm Work Picking Up

In some areas the late spring rains prevented crops from being planted, some crops were rained out, and some were planted late. As a result, agricultural employment is running about a month behind that of previous years.

July seasonal farm workers numbered approximately 89,000. The 4,300 month-to-month gain was attributable to the late strawberry crop. There were about 8,500 workers in the strawberry fields in July to complete the harvest. Raspberry picking reached its midpoint and blueberry picking began in some areas and continued in others.

Research & Statistics Branch Olympia, WA 98504 Telephone: (206) 753-5142

JOB SERVICE

Christmas tree shearing began in Kitsap County. The apricot and peach harvests in eastern Washington were less than normal due to poor pollination and freezes in April. Grain harvesting began in eastern Washington.

Industry Developments June-July

A drop of 34,300 in nonfarm wage and salary workers was reported between June and July 1981. Seasonally adjusted however, it declined only 1,800. This annual phenomonen is the result of the summer layoff of nonteaching personnel in the schools. Many of them are retired or second wage earners and do not choose to work during the summer; therefore, they are not counted among the unemployed. Certificated staff with contracts for the following year are counted as employed since they are paid on a twelve month basis.

Total manufacturing, prior to seasonal adjustment, netted a loss of 400 jobs over the month with a drop of 600 in nondurable goods eating up the gain of 200 in durable goods. A drop of 900 workers in food processing was offset by a gain of 900 in lumber and wood products. Food processors in eastern Washington reduced forces during a lull between campaigns while awaiting new crops. Approximately half of the gain in lumber and wood products was the result of returns to work at one plant after a temporary layoff. Ship and boat building reported a loss of 300 jobs, much of it in the smaller pleasure craft segment.

Contract construction, finance/insurance/real estate, and federal government were the only major industrial classifications that reported employment gains between June and July. Building construction lost some workers over the month but there was an offsetting increase in miscellaneous heavy construction and in the special trades--especially in plumbing and electrical work. The end of a labor dispute by roofers added about 100 to the work force.

The 400 additional jobs in finance/insurance/real estate appeared to be distributed throughout all sectors of that industrial classification.

The 700 additional federal government workers were absorbed by the Forest Service, and Parks and Recreation for summer employment.

The greatest employment drop between June and July was found in retail trade. Apparently Washingtonians are doing some belt tightening as discretionary income lessens. Restaurants noted a substantial drop in employment. On the other hand department stores, apparel shops and family clothing stores reported increased employment as customers shopped in air cooled malls for hot weather wear. On a seasonally adjusted basis, however, the retail trade sector indicated a month-to-month gain of 800.

After the 35,500 drop in employment for the summer in public schools is discounted, state and local government added about 3,700 summer workers. These jobs evolved around conservation, recreation, parks, and a variety of outdoor seasonal work that is done annually. Seasonally adjusted, however, state and local government is 14,700 less than one year ago indicating that cutbacks have been made.

The June to July increase in employment at motels, hotels, summer camps and at tourist-related activities was more than offset by losses in personnel in social services. Nonprofit institutions that lost CETA Public Service Employment, cutbacks of social services due to budget restrictions, summer reductions in day care services and job training and vocational rehabilitation services contributed to a net loss of 800 in the service industry.

Year to Year

Between July 1980 and July 1981 unadjusted data showed 18,600 fewer nonfarm wage and salary workers in Washington. Manufacturing was down 3,100 over the year with a loss of 2,200 in durable goods and 900 in nondurable. A gain of 900 in machinery except electrical, which was largely due to the settlement of a labor dispute, was offset by a similar drop in stone, clay and glass. The 700 gain in shipbuilding over the year was concentrated in the Seattle area. Chemicals and allied products is proceeding with its year-to-year growth and reported a 700 increase.

Only contract construction, finance/insurance/real estate and services/miscellaneous reported employment gains over the year. The increase in construction was due mainly to the settlement of a large labor dispute at Hanford in 1980. The 7,000 gain in the service industries is following the national pattern of increased employment in that industrial segment; however, the 1980-1981 gain is far less than the nearly 20,000 increase recorded between July 1979 and 1980. Gains are spread throughout the entire classification. Loss of CETA Public Service Employees and budget cutting appeared in the year-to-year drop of 16,600 government workers. Of those, 9,100 were from the school districts, and 3,100 from the federal government, about 2,100 of whom were census workers.

Area Comments

Four counties, Adams, Clallam, Grant, and Okanogan recorded 15 percent or more unemployment during July. The economy of Clallam County is logging related and is suffering from the results of the nationwide depression in that industry. Food processors in eastern Washington reduced employment temporarily while awaiting the arrival of new crops. Due to a late spring some fruit and vegetable production is later than usual. Twenty-two counties reported lower unemployment rates in July than in June. Whitman County reported the lowest at 3.8 percent.

Hours and Earnings

The average weekly pay of factory workers in July rose to $419.61 from a revised $414.09 in June. This reflects a $0.14 increase in average hourly earnings with the average workweek remaining unchanged over the month.

Pacing the increase in average hourly earnings were the paper, fabricated metals and the stone, clay and glass industries. A recent contract negotiation between major employers in the paper industry and the Western Pulp and Paperworkers accounted for the $0.43 over-the-month increase in hourly earnings. Overtime premium pay boosted hourly earnings in fabricated metals by $0.53.

Changes in the length of the workweek varied across industries. Lumber/wood products, and furniture/fixtures declined while fabricated metals, petroleum/coal, and food/kindred products posted sharp increases.

Area Wage Survey Results

The Wage Analysis Unit of the Research and Statistics Branch recently completed an occupational wage survey in the Kitsap County area. In that survey, data were obtained from 82 establishments representing all major industry divisions in that area. A brief summary of the survey results for selected clerical occupations is indicated below. The full report, including occupation descriptions and additional information for selected industry occupations is available from the Wage Analysis Unit of the Research and Statistics Section, P.O. Box 70732, Seattle, Washington 98107. There is no charge for the publication.

	Monthly Wages	
Occupation Title	Average	Middle Range
Bookkeeper, Full Charge	$1,243	$1,043 - 1,390
Clerk, Accounting, Class A	985	898 - 1,043
Clerk, Accounting, Class B	833	782 - 912
Clerk, Gen. Office, Class A	953	869 - 1,068
Clerk, Gen. Office, Class B	846	739 - 898
Clerk, Gen. Office, Class C	647	582 - 652
Clerk, Payroll	1,009	877 - 1,124
Clerk-Typist, Class A	919	826 - 1,005
Clerk-Typist, Class B	836	895 - 895
"Office Worker" (one person office)	1,013	865 - 1,285
Receptionist	761	695 - 876
Secretary, Class A	1,119	998 - 1,179
Secretary, Class B	1,015	822 - 1,179
Switchboard Operator - Receptionist	731	641 - 778

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN WASHINGTON STATE, PLACE OF WORK 1/

(In Thousands)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Jul. 1981 (Prel.)	Jun. 1981 (Rev.)	Jul. 1980	Jun. 1980	Change Jun. 81 to Jul. 81	Change Jul. 80 to Jul. 81
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE AND SALARY	1,586.4	1,588.2	1,606.2	1,598.7	-1.8	-19.8
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	302.0	301.4	305.1	303.8	+0.6	-3.1
Durable Goods	215.9	215.4	218.1	216.9	+0.5	-2.2
Lumber & Wood Products	4/ 45.6	44.6	45.3	45.1	+1.0	+0.3
Furniture & Fixtures	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	-0.1	-0.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod	5.9	5.9	4/ 6.8	4/ 6.7	0	-0.9
Ferrous Metals	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	-0.1	+0.1
Nonferrous Metals	13.3	13.2	4/ 13.0	13.2	+0.1	+0.3
Aluminum	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.1	-0.1	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products ...	9.4	9.3	10.6	4/ 10.8	+0.1	-1.2
Machinery	26.5	26.7	25.7	25.7	-0.2	+0.8
Machinery exc. Electrical..	15.4	15.5	4/ 14.5	4/ 14.5	-0.1	+0.9
Electrical Equipment	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.2	-0.1	-0.1
Transportation Equipment	97.1	97.2	98.5	97.0	-0.1	-1.4
Aerospace	79.3	79.3	80.3	4/ 78.8	0	-1.0
Ship Building & Repair	13.1	13.1	12.4	12.4	0	+0.7
Other Transp. Equipment ...	4.7	4.8	5.8	5.8	-0.1	-1.1
Other Durable Goods 2/	11.2	11.4	11.2	11.3	-0.2	0
Nondurable Goods	86.1	86.0	87.0	86.9	+0.1	-0.9
Food & Kindred Products	31.1	31.3	31.7	31.9	-0.2	-0.6
Canned & Preserved Foods ..	11.3	11.7	11.6	11.6	-0.4	-0.3
Apparel & Other Text. Prod ..	5.8	5.8	6.3	6.4	0	-0.5
Paper & Allied Products	17.3	17.2	17.4	17.3	+0.1	-0.1
Printing & Publishing	15.7	15.5	15.9	15.7	+0.2	-0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products .	9.4	9.4	8.7	8.7	0	+0.7
Petroleum & Coal Products ...	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	+0.1	0
Other Nondurable Goods 3/ ...	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	-0.1	-0.2
MINING & QUARRYING	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	0	0
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	87.3	4/ 87.5	4/ 86.3	4/ 85.4	-0.2	+1.0
TRANS., COMM., & UTILITIES	87.7	88.2	90.2	90.7	-0.5	-2.5
Railroad Transporation	9.1	9.3	9.7	9.8	-0.2	-0.6
Other Transportation	45.0	45.2	4/ 46.9	4/ 47.3	-0.2	-1.9
Communications & Utilities	33.6	33.7	33.6	33.6	-0.1	0
TRADE	4/ 379.1	4/ 377.4	384.7	381.5	+1.7	-5.6
Wholesale Trade	4/ 97.1	4/ 96.2	4/ 100.1	4/ 99.1	+0.9	-3.0
Retail Trade	282.0	281.2	4/ 284.6	282.4	+0.8	-2.6
FIN., INS., & REAL ESTATE	92.9	93.0	91.7	91.7	-0.1	+1.2
SERVICES & MISCELLANEOUS	315.3	314.9	308.4	306.6	+0.4	+6.9
GOVERNMENT	319.0	322.7	336.7	336.0	-3.7	-17.7
Federal	67.1	67.1	70.1	71.0	0	-3.0
State & Local	251.9	255.6	266.6	265.0	-3.7	-14.7
Education	140.8	141.6	152.1	147.5	-0.8	-11.3
(WORKERS IN LABOR-MANAGEMENT DISPUTES)	0.1	0.3	4.4	4.8	-0.2	-4.3

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Employment and Training Administration.

1/ Excludes proprietors, self-employed, members of armed forces, and private household employees. Includes all full- and part-time wage and salary workers receiving pay during pay period including the 12th of the month.

2/ Includes instruments and related products and miscellaneous manufacturing activities.

3/ Includes textile mill products, rubber and miscellaneous plastic products, and leather products.

4/ Excludes workers involved in labor-management disputes.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN WASHINGTON STATE, PLACE OF WORK 1/
(In Thousands)

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Change	
	Jul. 1981 (Prel.)	Jun. 1981 (Rev.)	Jul. 1980	Jun. 1980	Jun. 81 to Jul. 81	Jul. 80 to Jul. 81
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE AND SALARY	1,582.0	1,616.3	1,600.6	1,627.1	-34.3	-18.6
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	304.5	304.9	307.6	307.6	-0.4	-3.1
Durable Goods	217.5	217.3	219.7	219.0	+0.2	-2.2
Lumber & Wood Products	4/ 47.0	46.1	46.7	46.6	+0.9	+0.3
Furniture & Fixtures	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.3	0	-0.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod	6.1	6.0	4/ 7.0	4/ 6.9	+0.1	-0.9
Ferrous Metals	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	-0.1	+0.1
Nonferrous Metals	13.3	13.5	4/ 13.0	13.5	-0.2	+0.3
Aluminum	11.2	11.4	11.3	11.4	-0.2	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	9.5	9.6	10.7	4/ 11.2	-0.1	-1.2
Machinery	26.6	26.7	25.8	25.7	-0.1	+0.8
Machinery exc. Electrical	15.5	15.5	4/ 14.6	4/ 14.5	0	+0.9
Electrical Equipment	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.2	-0.1	-0.1
Transportation Equipment	96.9	97.2	98.3	97.0	-0.3	-1.4
Aerospace	79.3	79.3	80.3	78.8	0	-1.0
Ship Building & Repair	12.7	13.0	12.0	12.3	-0.3	+0.7
Other Transp. Equipment	4.9	4.9	6.0	5.9	0	-1.1
Other Durable Goods 2/	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.1	0	0
Nondurable Goods	87.0	87.6	87.9	88.6	-0.6	-0.9
Food & Kindred Products	31.7	32.2	32.3	32.9	-0.5	-0.6
Canned & Preserved Foods	11.7	12.6	12.0	12.5	-0.9	-0.3
Apparel & Other Text. Prod	5.9	5.9	6.4	6.5	0	-0.5
Paper & Allied Products	17.7	17.5	17.8	17.6	+0.2	-0.1
Printing & Publishing	15.5	15.6	15.7	15.8	-0.1	-0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	9.4	9.4	8.7	8.7	0	+0.7
Petroleum & Coal Products	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods 3/	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.9	-0.2	-0.2
MINING & QUARRYING	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	0	0
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION	92.5	4/ 92.0	4/ 91.5	4/ 89.8	+0.5	+1.0
TRANS., COMM., & UTILITIES	89.3	89.4	4/ 91.8	4/ 91.9	-0.1	-2.5
Railroad Transporation	9.3	9.4	9.9	9.9	-0.1	-0.6
Other Transportation	45.8	45.9	4/ 47.7	4/ 48.0	-0.1	-1.9
Communications & Utilities	34.2	34.1	34.2	34.0	+0.1	0
TRADE	378.7	381.5	384.3	385.6	-2.8	-5.6
Wholesale Trade	4/ 97.0	4/ 96.9	4/ 100.0	4/ 99.8	+0.1	-3.0
Retail Trade	281.7	284.6	4/ 284.3	285.8	-2.9	-2.6
FIN., INS., & REAL ESTATE	94.0	93.6	92.8	92.2	+0.4	+1.2
SERVICES & MISCELLANEOUS	318.8	319.6	311.8	311.2	-0.8	+7.0
GOVERNMENT	300.9	332.0	317.5	345.7	-31.1	-16.6
Federal	68.9	68.2	72.0	72.2	+0.7	-3.1
State & Local	232.0	263.8	245.5	273.5	-31.8	-13.5
Education	112.9	148.4	122.0	154.6	-35.5	-9.1
(WORKERS IN LABOR-MANAGEMENT DISPUTES)	0.1	0.3	4.4	4.8	-0.2	-4.3

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Employment and Training Administration.

1/ Excludes proprietors, self-employed, members of armed forces, and private household employees. Includes all full- and part-time wage and salary workers receiving pay during pay period including the 12th of the month.

2/ Includes instruments and related products and miscellaneous manufacturing activities.

3/ Includes textile mill products, rubber and miscellaneous plastic products, and leather products.

4/ Excludes workers involved in labor-management disputes.

Washington State
Employment Security Department

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT IN WASHINGTON STATE AND LABOR MARKET AREAS

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Date Aug. 31, 1981

Benchmark 1980

John Spellman, Governor
Norward J. Brooks, Commissioner

	July 1981 Preliminary 3/				June 1981 Revised				July 1980 Revised			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemp. Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemp. Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemp. Rate
Washington State Total 1/	1,922,200	1,747,000	175,200	9.1	1,945,800	1,767,800	178,000	9.1	1,935,500	1,786,900	148,600	7.7
Seattle-Everett SMSA	831,500	766,300	65,200	7.8	845,500	776,200	69,300	8.2	819,700	767,100	52,600	6.4
King County	669,000	619,300	49,700	7.4	679,800	627,300	52,500	7.7	660,300	620,000	40,300	6.1
Tacoma SMSA	171,600	156,100	15,500	9.0	172,200	156,300	15,900	9.2	179,000	165,400	13,600	7.6
Spokane SMSA	143,300	130,100	13,200	9.2	147,400	134,000	13,400	9.1	150,900	139,500	11,400	7.6
Tri-Cities Area 2/	77,820	70,570	7,250	9.3	79,470	73,640	5,830	7.3	76,610	67,820	8,790	11.5
Yakima SMSA	91,100	80,200	10,900	12.0	89,190	80,210	8,980	10.1	87,020	78,680	8,340	9.6
Balance of State Areas												
Adams	6,260	5,320	940	15.0	6,370	5,720	650	10.2	6,160	5,650	510	8.3
Asotin	8,410	7,740	670	8.0	8,690	7,880	810	9.3	8,550	7,920	630	7.4
Wenatchee Labor Area 2/	35,330	30,640	4,690	13.3	36,530	31,680	4,850	13.3	36,970	32,020	4,950	13.4
Clallam	20,790	17,620	3,170	15.2	20,840	17,890	2,950	14.2	21,450	18,840	2,610	12.2
Clark	88,310	81,040	7,270	8.2	88,750	81,030	7,720	8.7	92,690	86,740	5,950	6.4
Columbia	2,290	2,090	200	8.7	2,890	2,750	140	4.8	1,810	1,640	170	9.4
Cowlitz	32,840	28,620	4,220	12.9	33,160	28,720	4,440	13.4	33,680	30,340	3,340	9.9
Ferry	2,830	2,540	290	10.2	2,890	2,560	330	11.4	2,970	2,690	280	9.4
Garfield	1,300	1,230	70	5.4	1,300	1,240	60	4.6	1,220	1,140	80	6.6
Grant	22,420	18,560	3,860	17.2	22,590	19,900	2,690	11.9	20,500	18,210	2,290	11.2
Grays Harbor	34,020	29,800	4,220	12.4	34,720	30,280	4,440	12.8	33,950	30,450	3,500	10.3
Island	13,520	12,410	1,110	8.2	13,330	12,100	1,230	9.2	13,390	12,360	1,030	7.7
Jefferson	6,430	5,770	660	10.3	6,210	5,520	690	11.1	6,140	5,630	510	8.3
Kitsap	59,230	55,220	4,010	6.8	58,350	54,260	4,090	7.0	57,920	54,690	3,230	5.6
Kittitas	9,390	8,320	1,070	11.4	10,550	9,400	1,150	10.9	8,830	8,160	670	7.6
Klickitat	6,390	5,600	790	12.4	6,540	5,590	950	14.5	6,840	6,190	650	9.5
Lewis	23,040	20,500	2,540	11.0	23,200	20,040	3,160	13.6	22,650	20,330	2,320	10.2
Lincoln	4,270	4,010	260	6.1	4,380	4,080	300	6.8	4,150	3,830	320	7.7
Mason	11,180	10,040	1,140	10.2	11,150	9,780	1,370	12.3	11,210	10,500	710	6.3
Okanogan	15,750	13,120	2,630	16.7	16,030	13,670	2,360	14.7	16,450	13,780	2,670	16.2
Pacific	7,400	6,500	900	12.2	7,410	6,380	1,030	13.9	7,960	6,940	1,020	12.8
Pend Oreille	3,230	2,770	460	14.2	3,170	2,690	480	15.1	3,060	2,630	430	14.1
San Juan	3,770	3,520	250	6.6	3,430	3,170	260	7.6	3,690	3,480	210	5.7
Skagit	32,940	29,150	3,790	11.5	30,760	27,070	3,690	12.0	39,930	36,450	3,480	8.7
Skamania	3,210	2,790	420	13.1	3,210	2,710	500	15.6	4,250	3,890	360	8.5
Stevens	11,820	10,330	1,490	12.6	11,720	10,290	1,430	12.2	11,710	10,490	1,220	10.4
Thurston	52,370	47,500	4,870	9.3	52,970	47,510	5,460	10.3	53,680	49,490	4,190	7.8
Wahkiakum	1,430	1,340	90	6.3	1,430	1,300	130	9.1	1,470	1,340	130	8.8
Walla Walla	24,100	22,800	1,300	5.4	24,410	23,030	1,380	5.7	23,710	22,500	1,210	5.1
Whatcom	46,550	41,480	5,070	10.9	47,230	41,970	5,260	11.1	51,410	46,570	4,840	9.4
Whitman	16,030	15,420	610	3.8	17,810	17,160	650	3.6	13,940	13,530	410	2.9

1/ Detail may not add due to rounding.
2/ The Tri-Cities area includes all of Benton and Franklin counties. The Wenatchee Labor Area includes all of Chelan and Douglas counties.
3/ Estimates for the state and labor market areas are not strictly comparable with those for prior years because the methodology used to develop current year estimates differs from that used in developing final estimates.

Research and Statistics Branch

ESTIMATED AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING AND OF NONSUPERVISORY WORKERS IN NONMANUFACTURING ACTIVITIES, STATE OF WASHINGTON

	July 1981 Prod. or Nonsup. Workers	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
		Jul. 1981 (Prel)	Jun. 1981 (Rev)	Jul. 1980	Jul. 1981 (Prel)	Jun. 1981 (Rev)	Jul. 1980	Jul. 1981 (Prel)	Jun. 1981 (Rev)	Jul. 1980
TOTAL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES................	200,700	$419.61	$414.09	$364.62	39.4	39.4	38.3	$10.65	$10.51	$ 9.52
DURABLE GOODS................................	140,100	437.00	440.92	379.65	39.8	40.6	38.7	10.98	10.86	9.81
Lumber and Wood Products.................	41,000	434.50	454.43	374.61	39.5	41.5	38.5	11.00	10.95	9.73
Logging 1/............................	12,900	448.88	481.43	405.50	36.2	38.7	37.1	12.40	12.44	10.93
Sawmills and Planing Mills.............	16,700	455.40	385.12	381.24	41.4	35.3	40.3	11.00	10.91	9.46
Millwork, Plywood and Related Products..	9,100	410.48	395.09	345.22	41.8	40.9	38.4	9.82	9.66	8.99
Furniture and Fixtures...................	2,700	292.75	327.59	312.54	32.1	37.1	36.3	9.12	8.83	8.61
Stone, Clay and Glass Products...........	4,500	482.72	463.74	402.83	39.6	39.4	39.3	12.19	11.77	10.25
Primary Metal Industries.................	13,400	496.80	487.75	448.34	41.4	41.3	40.5	12.00	11.81	11.07
Primary and Secondary Ferrous Metals....	3,300	435.60	434.07	405.73	39.6	39.0	38.9	11.00	11.13	10.43
Primary and Secondary Nonferrous Metals.	10,100	517.02	506.04	461.66	42.0	42.1	41.0	12.31	12.02	11.26
Fabricated Metal Products................	7,200	432.32	388.39	382.79	38.6	36.4	39.1	11.20	10.67	9.79
Machinery................................	17,500	348.38	342.22	298.34	39.1	38.8	37.2	8.91	8.82	8.02
Machinery (Except Electrical)...........	10,800	386.10	378.63	326.16	39.6	39.4	36.0	9.75	9.61	9.06
Electrical Equipment....................	6,700	286.12	286.15	256.74	38.2	37.9	38.9	7.49	7.55	6.60
Transportation Equipment.................	46,900	482.36	482.26	414.09	40.5	40.8	39.4	11.91	11.82	10.51
NONDURABLE GOODS.............................	6,900	377.26	358.08	329.36	38.3	37.3	37.3	9.85	9.60	8.83
Food and Kindred Products................	24,600	341.89	313.77	296.86	38.2	35.9	37.2	8.95	8.74	7.98
Canned and Preserved Foods..............	10,100	277.40	236.05	239.91	38.0	33.2	37.9	7.30	7.11	6.33
Apparel..................................	5,200	194.63	198.69	159.13	37.5	37.0	33.5	5.19	5.37	4.75
Paper and Allied Products................	14,400	507.55	480.40	451.52	40.8	40.0	39.4	12.44	12.01	11.46
Printing and Publishing..................	7,200	380.56	381.15	342.72	35.5	36.3	36.0	10.72	10.50	9.52
Chemicals and Allied Products............	4,200	454.53	450.28	379.31	42.4	42.6	41.5	10.72	10.57	9.14
Petroleum and Coal Products..............	1,300	527.83	475.14	420.71	43.3	39.9	37.8	12.19	12.09	11.13
SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES										
Mining and Quarrying 1/....................	2,700	479.22	415.14	443.29	42.0	37.0	39.9	11.41	11.22	11.11
Contract Construction......................	69,800	638.21	602.32	549.31	36.7	35.1	35.6	17.39	17.16	15.43
Communications and Utilities...............	26,800	399.02	386.40	346.26	40.8	40.0	39.8	9.78	9.66	8.70
Trade (Exc. Eating and Drinking Places).....	236,800	295.48	287.23	265.97	35.6	34.9	35.7	8.30	8.23	7.45
Wholesale Trade..........................	80,400	365.90	360.21	318.72	39.6	38.9	38.4	9.24	9.26	8.30
Retail Trade (Exc. Eating & Drinking Pl.).	156,400	260.06	250.37	237.35	33.6	32.9	34.2	7.74	7.61	6.94
Finance 2/.................................	34,300	232.36	237.88	215.74	---	---	---	---	---	---
Laundries and Dry Cleaning Plants...........	4,400	258.11	262.02	234.15	36.2	36.8	35.0	7.13	7.12	6.69

1/ Data prior to January 1980 is no longer comparable due to a break in series.
2/ Average weekly hours and hourly earnings not available.

S8340-3

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JOB SERVICE

Washington State
Employment Security

John Spellman, Governor
Norward J. Brooks, Commissioner

Research & Statistics Branch
Olympia, WA 98504
Telephone (206) 753-5142

Labor Area Summary

Washington State

affiliated with
Employment and Training Administration
U.S. Department of Labor

VOLUME 5, NUMBER 9 SEPTEMBER 1981

HIGHLIGHTS

Both employment and unemployment were lower in Washington in August than in July. The rate dropped from 9.1 percent to 8.9 percent. Jobs for nonfarm wage and salary workers dropped by 5,700 over the month and 26,100 over the year. This was the largest annual decline since March 1971 following the 1969-70 aerospace induced nosedive. The largest nonfarm wage and salary job loss for a one year period was recorded in December 1970 when this employment indicator was down 64,700. Total employment and unemployment data are not seasonally adjusted.

	Aug. 1981*	July 1981*	Aug. 1980	Change July-Aug.
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	1,907,000	1,921,500	1,915,400	-14,500
EMPLOYMENT	1,737,500	1,746,700	1,778,900	- 9,200
UNEMPLOYMENT	169,500	174,800	136,500	- 5,300
STATE RATE	8.9	9.1	7.1	- 0.2
NATIONAL RATE	7.2	7.3	7.5	- 0.1

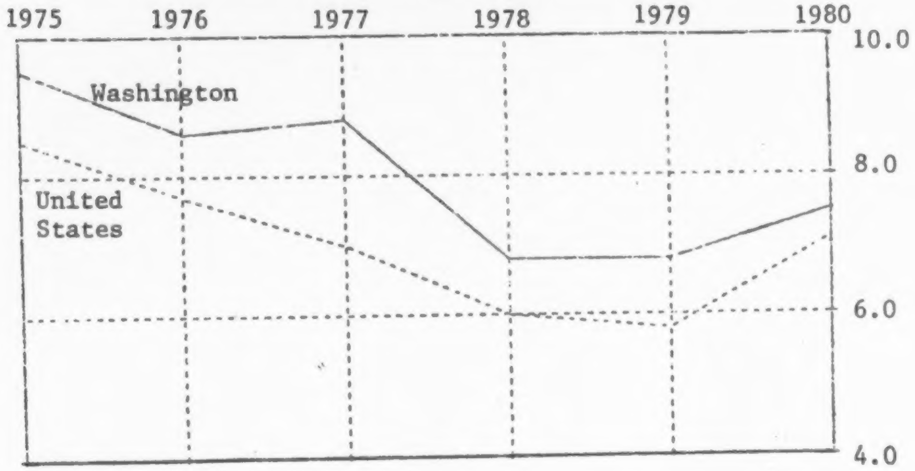
*Because of differences in the methodology of adjusting total employment and total unemployment to Current Population Survey data, estimates for these categories and for the civilian labor force in 1981 are not comparable with those made in previous years.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Job losses occur annually during August mainly among seasonal agricultural workers and nonteaching public school employees. Many of these - mainly housewives and youths - do not seek alternative employment. Since an individual must be actively seeking employment to be counted, these job losses are not translated into unemployment.

Historically the average unemployment rate for the State of Washington has been higher than that of the nation. This is due to greater than average amount of seasonal industry in the state - agriculture, forestry, fishing and food processing. However, for August 1980 the state rate was lower than the national rate.

ANNUAL AVERAGE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES IN WASHINGTON STATE AND THE UNITED STATES



ON THE FARMS

A wide range of agricultural activity statewide produced approximately 82,000 jobs in August - down about 7,000 from July. In western Washington, blueberry picking was winding down and the green pea harvest was nearly complete. Harvesting of vegetable seed crops in Skagit County was well under way. Vegetable crops - cucumbers, broccoli, cauliflower, lettuce, cole crops and beans were being gathered and the winter wheat harvest was under way.

Most of the farm activity moved over to eastern Washington in August where apricot picking was nearly completed but peaches, plums, pears and early apples were being picked. Potatoes were being dug; corn harvesting was in progress as was harvesting of winter wheat, alfalfa and mint. Because of a late spring and below normal temperatures in July most of the crops - especially the fruits - are expected to be smaller than in past years.

However, a new record crop of 3.05 billion pounds of apples is expected. Washington is the nation's leading producer of apples, sweet cherries, hops and dry edible peas. It is the second largest producer of mint oil, asparagus, Irish potatoes, sweet peas and pears, and ranks third in production of winter wheat and carrots.

JULY TO AUGUST

A month-to-month decline of 5,700 was recorded for nonfarm wage and salary workers during August. Gains in mining (up 100), services (up 1,000) and trade (up 1,700) were wiped out by a 5,800 slump in government jobs.

The education sector recorded a drop of 6,200 workers, which reflected the completion of summer clean up and refurbishing of buildings prior to the beginning of the school year. In spite of some additional summer hiring for parks and recreation, state and local government (including education) reported a total net loss of 5,400 jobs as budgets were cut and some summer youth programs were curtailed.

The 2,000 job loss in manufacturing resulted from a combination of pluses and minuses. Corn, bean and mid-season pea crops helped bring 1,500 additional workers into food processing jobs. Other small gains of 100 each were recorded by stone, clay and glass products, electrical equipment and other durable goods. These gains were more than offset by losses led by lumber and wood products which is dependent on the national housing market. Some of these layoffs were brief and occurred as a result of fire danger in the woods, vacation shutdowns and closures for maintenance, repair and retooling. However, market conditions are still getting worse for this industry. High interest rates that prevent potential homebuyers from getting mortgage money have further reduced housing construction nationwide. Housing starts nationally plunged 10.7 percent from July to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 937,000 unit for August. This was the third lowest monthly level since World War II and the first time this year that housing starts dipped below the psychologically important rate of one million units.

Employment in aluminum manufacturing was down 200 from July in Washington. The aluminum industry is feeling the pinch through reduced demand for its products which are used in doors, windows, siding, appliances, etc. With fewer houses being built, fewer new appliances and equipment are needed. In addition, the demand for aluminum by auto makers has declined.

Over the month, 800 jobs in transportation equipment manufacturing disappeared. They were spread throughout the industry led by a 400 loss in aerospace as its planned retraction continued.

Trade posted the largest of the gains among the nonmanufacturing industries. Back-to-school sales boosted employment in stores, tourism and hot weather assisted eating and drinking places to total a 1,300 job gain in retailing. Warehouse clearing by wholesalers in preparation for new crops of canned and frozen products and sales by farm suppliers accounted for the increase in wholesaling.

The 1,000 employment increase in the service industries was a mixture of ups and downs. All business service categories reported fewer jobs than last month. This was more than made up by additional jobs in seasonal recreation and amusement, hotels, motels and various personal services. Health services also reported a gain.

Aside from government, the largest loser in nonmanufacturing industries was contract construction which is suffering across the nation from the effects of high interest rates. The loss of 400 jobs translates into about 2,400 when a seasonal adjustment is made indicating that employment is lagging more than it appears.

The special trades category - carpenters, electricians, plumbers, roofers, etc., - that depends heavily on the housing market was the greatest loser with a loss of 800 jobs. Heavy construction - roads, bridges, sewers, etc. - gained 500. This sector is not as subject to the problems caused by high interest rates as is building construction, which dwindled by 100 workers.

The largest loser in the "other transportation" category was the motor freight and warehousing sector that lost 300 workers over the month. As the economy slows there are fewer goods to be moved - especially goods associated with lumber and wood products and housing. The air controller's labor dispute only slightly affected air transportation jobs during August.

YEAR TO YEAR

Although August recorded the highest year-to-year decline (-26,100) since March 1971, more than half (15,600) of the loss took place in government. Other substantial employment drops over the year were found in total manufacturing, and trade, down 7,900 each; and transportation, communications, utilities down 2,900.

Most of the drop in manufactured goods over the year occurred in the durable goods sector. Lumber and wood products dropped 2,800 and the stone/clay/glass products industry was down 800. Both industries are suppliers to the depressed housing market.

Transportation equipment lost 2,400 over the year in spite of a gain of 500 in shipbuilding. The aerospace industry has been gradually cutting back over the year and as of August a loss of 1,800 jobs had accumulated.

In spite of gains of 500 each in food/kindred products and chemicals/allied products, the nondurable goods sector lost 700 workers over the year. Losses occurred in apparel (-700), paper/allied products (-400), printing/publishing (-300), and other nondurable goods (-300).

The loss of 15,600 workers in government was the result of elimination of the CETA Public Service Employment program and trimming of employment due to budget reductions in all three branches of government - federal, state and local.

On the plus side, the service industry added 6,600 workers. Credit for much of this over-the-year gain goes to additional jobs in the health services.

Trade was down 7,900 from last year, as markets for housing related products slumped. This involves everything from lumber, hardware, appliance, and furniture to draperies, carpets and accessories at both the retail and wholesale levels. The loss of jobs connected with the housing slump rippled through the economy and affected jobs from restaurants to department stores.

Construction showed a gain of 800 from last year, but it is attributable to the settlement of a labor dispute at Hanford rather than to increased building activity.

AREA COMPARISONS

Counties heavily oriented toward the lumber and wood products industry scored the highest unemployment rates for the month - Skamania at 23.2 percent, Clallam at 16.7 percent and Okanogan with 16.4 percent. Whitman County consistently claims the lowest rate - 3.8 percent for August, followed by Garfield with 5.0 percent.

The four SMSAs reported lower unemployment rates in August than in July, but higher than one year ago. The Tri-Cities area held even at 9.3 percent over the month but dropped from 12.6 percent last year. Only three other areas reported unemployment rates lower than one year ago - Columbia, Garfield, and Lincoln.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average hourly earnings of factory workers in August fell slightly to $10.54 from a revised $10.56 in July. This comes after four consecutive monthly increases and reflects the influx of workers into seasonal industries such as food processing.

In the food processing industry, the addition of 1,100 production workers brought average hourly earnings down 21 cents while the average weekly hours jumped 7.0 hours. Nondurable goods industries that experienced increases in average hourly earnings were: apparel, paper/allied products, printing/publishing. The latter posted the sharpest increase jumping 43 cents over the month.

In the durable goods sector, lumber/wood products, stone/clay/glass, primary metals and machinery experienced declines in both hourly earnings and average weekly earnings. Primary metals reported the sharpest decline with average weekly earnings dropping $23.18 over the month.

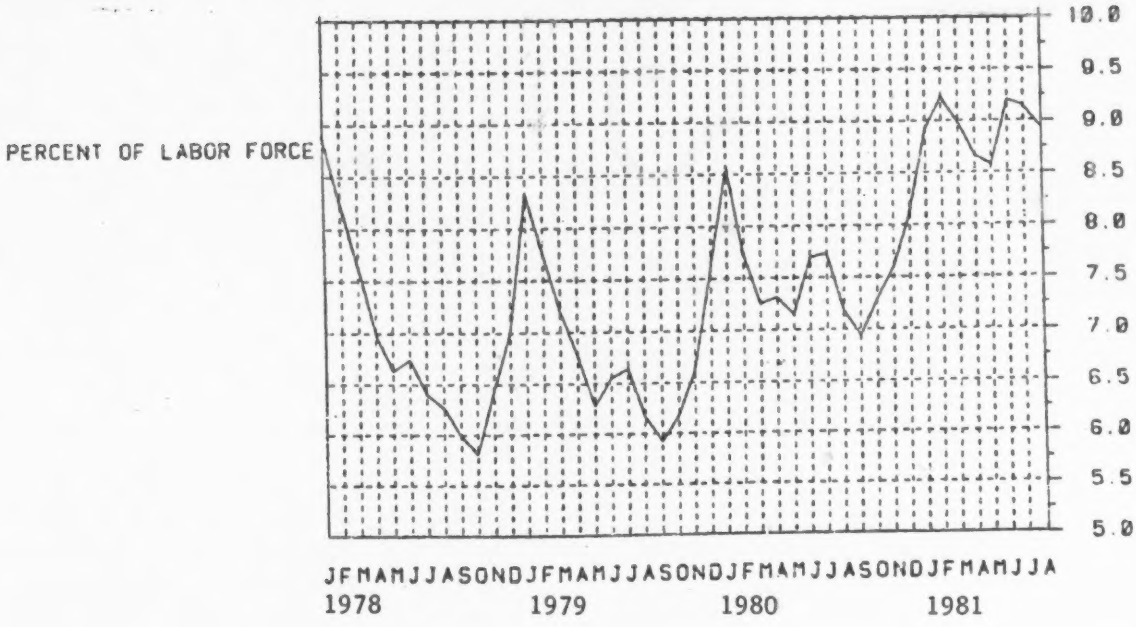
All industries other than manufacturing reported increases in average hourly earnings as well as average weekly earnings for the month.

OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT AVAILABLE

The first of a series of publications dealing with current and projected occupatonal employment was released during August. It is based on a survey of manufacturing firms and hospitals taken in 1980; therefore, only employment in those industries, together with federal government, is included. The remaining nonagricultural industries will be covered by surveys conducted in 1981 and 1982.

Currently, reports for Washington State, King County, the Tacoma SMSA (Pierce County) and the Richland-Kennewick-Pasco SMSA (Benton and Franklin Counties) are available. Eight more publications containing occupational employment information for 27 of the state's labor market areas as well as a single publication showing statewide occupational employment by industry will be released soon. Tabulations of industry occupational employment information for labor market areas will not be published, but may be obtained, as may the above publications, from the Occupational Employment Statistics Unit, (206) 753-1128.

TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
Washington State
1978-1981



NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS, PLACE OF WORK 1/

(In Thousands)

NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Change	
	Aug. 1981 (Prel.)	Jul. 1981 (Rev.)	Aug. 1980	Jul. 1980	Jul. 81 to Aug. 81	Aug. 80 to Aug. 81
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE AND SALARY......	1,576.1	1,581.8	1,602.2	1,600.6	-5.7	-26.1
TOTAL MANUFACTURING.............	301.9	303.9	309.8	307.6	-2.0	-7.9
Durable Goods..................	214.0	216.9	221.2	219.7	-2.9	-7.2
Lumber & Wood Products.........	44.6	4/46.6	47.4	46.7	-2.0	-2.8
Furniture & Fixtures...........	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.3	0	-0.2
Stone, Clay, & Glass Prod......	6.2	6.1	7.0	4/7.0	+0.1	-0.8
Ferrous Metals...............	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.7	0	+0.2
Nonferrous Metals..............	13.1	13.3	4/13.1	4/13.0	-0.2	0
Aluminum.....................	11.0	11.2	11.4	11.3	-0.2	-0.4
Fabricated Metal Products......	9.4	9.5	10.7	10.7	-0.1	-1.3
Machinery......................	26.4	26.4	26.4	4/25.8	0	0
Machinery exc. Electrical.....	15.3	15.4	15.4	4/14.6	-0.1	-0.1
Electrical Equipment..........	11.1	11.0	11.0	11.2	+0.1	+0.1
Transportation Equipment.......	96.2	97.0	98.6	98.3	-0.8	-2.4
Aerospace....................	78.9	79.3	80.7	80.3	-0.4	-1.8
Ship Building & Repair........	12.4	12.7	11.9	12.0	-0.3	+0.5
Other Transp. Equipment.......	4.9	5.0	6.0	6.0	-0.1	-1.1
Other Durable Goods 2/.........	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.2	+0.1	+0.1
Nondurable Goods................	87.9	87.0	88.6	87.9	+0.9	-0.7
Food & Kindred Products........	33.4	31.9	32.9	32.3	+1.5	+0.5
Canned & Preserved Foods......	13.0	11.9	12.3	12.0	+1.1	+0.7
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.....	5.7	5.8	6.4	6.4	-0.1	-0.7
Paper & Allied Products........	17.5	17.7	17.9	17.8	-0.2	-0.4
Printing & Publishing..........	15.3	15.5	15.6	15.7	-0.2	-0.3
Chemicals & Allied Products....	9.3	9.3	8.8	8.7	0	+0.5
Petroleum & Coal Products......	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods 3/......	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.8	-0.1	-0.3
MINING & QUARRYING...............	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	+0.1	+0.1
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION............	91.9	92.3	4/91.1	4/91.5	-0.4	+0.8
TRANS., COMM., & UTILITIES.......	88.9	89.2	4/91.8	4/91.8	-0.3	-2.9
Railroad Transportation.........	9.4	9.4	9.8	9.9	0	-0.4
Other Transportation............	45.1	45.5	4/47.8	4/47.7	-0.4	-2.7
Communications & Utilities......	34.4	34.3	34.2	34.2	+0.1	+0.2
TRADE............................	4/379.8	4/378.1	4/387.7	4/384.3	+1.7	-7.9
Wholesale Trade.................	4/97.6	4/97.2	4/100.1	4/100.0	+0.4	-2.5
Retail Trade....................	282.2	280.9	287.6	4/284.3	+1.3	-5.4
FIN., INS., & REAL ESTATE........	93.8	93.8	93.1	92.8	0	+0.7
SERVICES & MISCELLANEOUS.........	320.0	319.0	313.4	311.8	+1.0	+6.6
GOVERNMENT.......................	4/296.4	302.2	312.0	317.5	-5.8	-15.6
Federal.........................	4/68.5	68.9	70.6	72.0	-0.4	-2.1
State & Local...................	227.9	233.3	241.4	245.5	-5.4	-13.5
Education......................	108.0	114.2	116.8	122.0	-6.2	-8.8
(WORKERS IN LABOR-MANAGEMENT DISPUTES)......................	0.4	0.1	3.0	4.4	+0.3	-2.6

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Employment and Training Administration.

1/ Excludes proprietors, self-employed, members of armed forces, and private household employees. Includes all full- and part-time wage and salary workers receiving pay during pay period including the 12th of the month.

2/ Includes instruments and related products and miscellaneous manufacturing activities.

3/ Includes textile mill products, rubber and miscellaneous plastics products, and leather products.

4/ Excludes workers involved in labor-management disputes.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS IN WASHINGTON STATE, PLACE OF WORK 1/

(In thousands)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

	Aug. 1981 (Prel.)	Jul. 1981 (Rev.)	Aug. 1980	Jul. 1980	Change Jul. 81 to Aug. 81	Change Aug. 80 to Aug. 81
TOTAL NONAG. WAGE AND SALARY......	1,574.3	1,586.3	1,601.1	1,606.2	-12.0	-26.8
TOTAL MANUFACTURING..............	298.0	301.4	305.5	305.1	-3.4	-7.5
Durable Goods....................	211.8	215.3	218.6	218.1	-3.5	-6.8
Lumber & Wood Products.........	42.9	4/45.2	45.6	45.3	-2.3	-2.7
Furniture & Fixtures...........	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.3	0	-0.2
Stone, Clay, & Glass Prod......	5.9	5.9	6.7	4/6.8	0	-0.8
Ferrous Metals.................	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.7	0	+0.2
Nonferrous Metals..............	13.1	13.3	4/13.1	4/13.0	-0.2	0
Aluminum.....................	10.9	11.0	11.3	11.1	-0.1	-0.4
Fabricated Metal Products......	9.4	9.4	10.6	10.6	0	-1.2
Machinery......................	26.3	26.3	26.3	25.7	0	0
Machinery exc. Electrical.....	15.1	15.3	15.2	4/14.5	-0.2	-0.1
Electrical Equipment..........	11.2	11.0	11.1	11.2	+0.2	+0.1
Transportation Equipment.......	96.4	97.2	98.6	98.5	-0.8	-2.2
Aerospace....................	78.9	79.3	80.7	80.3	-0.4	-1.8
Ship Building & Repair........	12.7	13.1	12.1	12.4	-0.4	+0.6
Other Transp. Equipment.......	4.8	4.8	5.8	5.8	0	-1.0
Other Durable Goods 2/.........	10.9	11.1	10.8	11.2	-0.2	+0.1
Nondurable Goods................	86.2	86.1	86.9	87.0	+0.1	-0.7
Food & Kindred Products........	32.1	31.3	31.6	31.7	+0.8	+0.5
Canned & Preserved Foods......	12.2	11.5	11.5	11.6	+0.7	+0.7
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.....	5.6	5.7	6.3	6.3	-0.1	-0.7
Paper & Allied Products........	17.2	17.3	17.6	17.4	-0.1	-0.4
Printing & Publishing..........	15.4	15.7	15.7	15.9	-0.3	-0.3
Chemicals & Allied Products....	9.3	9.3	8.8	8.7	0	+0.5
Petroleum & Coal Products......	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	-0.1	0
Other Nondurable Goods 3/......	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.8	-0.1	-0.3
MINING & QUARRYING..............	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	+0.1	+0.1
CONTRACT CONSTRUCTION............	84.7	87.1	4/84.0	4/86.3	-2.4	+0.7
TRANS., COMM., & UTILITIES.......	87.1	87.6	89.9	90.2	-0.5	-2.8
Railroad Transportation.........	9.2	9.2	9.6	9.7	0	-0.4
Other Transportation............	44.1	44.7	4/46.7	4/46.9	-0.6	-2.6
Communications & Utilities......	33.8	33.7	33.6	33.6	+0.1	+0.2
TRADE...........................	4/376.2	4/378.5	383.9	381.7	-2.3	-7.7
Wholesale Trade.................	4/96.2	4/97.3	4/98.6	4/100.1	-1.1	-2.4
Retail Trade....................	280.0	281.2	285.3	4/284.6	-1.2	-5.3
FIN., INS., & REAL ESTATE........	92.5	92.7	91.8	91.7	-0.2	+0.7
SERVICES & MISCELLANEOUS.........	315.6	315.5	309.1	308.4	+0.1	+6.5
GOVERNMENT.......................	4/317.0	320.4	333.8	336.7	-3.4	-16.8
Federal.........................	4/66.8	67.1	68.8	70.1	-0.3	-2.0
State & Local...................	250.2	253.3	265.0	266.6	-3.1	-14.8
Education......................	136.9	142.4	148.0	152.1	-5.5	-11.1
(WORKERS IN LABOR-MANAGEMENT DISPUTES).......................	0.4	0.1	3.0	4.4	+0.3	-2.6

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Employment and Training Administration.

1/ Excludes proprietors, self-employed, members of armed forces, and private household employees. Includes all full- and part-time wage and salary workers receiving pay during pay period including the 12th of the month.

2/ Includes instruments and related products and miscellaneous manufacturing activities.

3/ Includes textile mill products, rubber and miscellaneous plastics products, and leather products.

4/ Excludes workers involved in labor-management disputes.

Washington State
Employment Security Department

RESIDENT LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT IN WASHINGTON STATE AND LABOR MARKET AREAS

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Date Sept. 30, 1981

Benchmark 1980

John Spellman, Governor
Norward J. Brooks, Commissioner

	August 1981 Preliminary 3/				July 1981 Revised				August 1980 Revised			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemp. Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemp. Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemp. Rate
Washington State Total 1/	1,907,000	1,737,500	169,500	8.9	1,921,500	1,746,700	174,800	9.1	1,915,400	1,778,900	136,500	7.1
Seattle-Everett SMSA	827,000	765,300	61,700	7.5	832,300	766,900	65,400	7.9	844,100	794,700	49,400	5.9
King County	666,200	618,500	47,700	7.2	669,800	619,800	50,000	7.5	680,800	642,300	38,500	5.7
Tacoma SMSA	171,400	155,900	15,500	9.0	171,900	156,300	15,600	9.1	173,200	160,900	12,300	7.1
Spokane SMSA	143,500	131,000	12,500	8.7	143,700	130,500	13,200	9.2	145,500	135,200	10,300	7.1
Tri-Cities Area 2/	77,030	69,880	7,150	9.3	78,130	70,870	7,260	9.3	73,390	64,120	9,270	12.6
Yakima SMSA	86,370	76,680	9,690	11.2	90,680	79,970	10,710	11.8	82,270	74,440	7,830	9.5
Balance of State Areas												
Adams	6,230	5,590	640	10.3	6,330	5,430	900	14.2	6,200	5,640	560	9.0
Asotin	8,440	7,710	730	8.6	8,480	7,760	720	8.5	8,030	7,470	560	7.0
Wenatchee Labor Area 2/	36,260	31,200	5,060	14.0	35,370	30,720	4,650	13.1	35,130	30,300	4,830	13.7
Clallam	20,840	17,360	3,480	16.7	20,700	17,550	3,150	15.2	20,500	18,350	2,150	10.5
Clark	87,330	80,030	7,300	8.4	88,580	81,240	7,340	8.3	88,090	82,910	5,180	5.9
Columbia	2,200	2,000	200	9.1	2,300	2,100	200	8.7	1,780	1,610	170	9.6
Cowlitz	31,780	27,790	3,990	12.6	32,960	28,790	4,170	12.7	32,660	29,750	2,910	8.9
Ferry	2,870	2,600	270	9.4	2,850	2,560	290	10.2	2,890	2,660	230	8.0
Garfield	1,210	1,150	60	5.0	1,280	1,210	70	5.5	1,220	1,150	70	5.7
Grant	21,290	18,390	2,900	13.6	22,060	18,310	3,750	17.0	20,760	18,350	2,410	11.6
Grays Harbor	33,900	29,390	4,510	13.3	34,090	29,880	4,210	12.3	32,660	29,870	2,790	8.5
Island	13,330	12,250	1,080	8.1	13,630	12,510	1,120	8.2	13,030	12,090	940	7.2
Jefferson	6,590	5,900	690	10.5	6,450	5,790	660	10.2	5,900	5,430	470	8.0
Kitsap	57,440	53,590	3,850	6.7	56,080	52,120	3,960	7.1	56,570	53,310	3,260	5.8
Kittitas	9,780	8,870	910	9.3	9,380	8,330	1,050	11.2	10,210	9,630	580	5.7
Klickitat	6,400	5,590	810	12.7	6,390	5,620	770	12.1	7,090	6,470	620	8.7
Lewis	22,900	19,600	3,300	14.4	22,770	20,260	2,510	11.0	22,000	20,130	1,870	8.5
Lincoln	4,370	4,120	250	5.7	4,380	4,120	260	5.9	4,220	3,940	280	6.6
Mason	10,900	10,190	710	6.5	11,210	10,070	1,140	10.2	10,850	10,230	620	5.7
Okanogan	16,250	13,580	2,670	16.4	15,810	13,190	2,620	16.6	15,130	12,810	2,320	15.3
Pacific	7,430	6,460	970	13.1	7,400	6,510	890	12.0	7,360	6,760	600	8.2
Pend Oreille	3,280	2,830	450	13.7	3,310	2,840	470	14.2	2,980	2,620	360	12.1
San Juan	3,780	3,560	220	5.8	3,770	3,520	250	6.6	3,850	3,680	170	4.4
Skagit	32,570	28,680	3,890	11.9	32,990	29,240	3,750	11.4	35,840	32,780	3,060	8.5
Skamania	3,360	2,580	780	23.2	3,230	2,800	430	13.3	4,020	3,740	280	7.0
Stevens	12,000	10,610	1,390	11.6	12,130	10,650	1,480	12.2	11,530	10,480	1,050	9.1
Thurston	52,630	47,540	5,090	9.7	52,230	47,380	4,850	9.3	51,540	47,810	3,730	7.2
Wahkiakum	1,440	1,300	140	9.7	1,440	1,350	90	6.3	1,440	1,340	100	6.9
Walla Walla	23,470	22,110	1,360	5.8	24,250	22,990	1,260	5.2	23,140	22,020	1,120	4.8
Whatcom	45,960	41,380	4,580	10.0	47,050	42,060	4,990	10.6	45,670	41,920	3,750	8.2
Whitman	15,430	14,850	580	3.8	15,850	15,250	600	3.8	14,780	14,340	440	3.0

1/ Detail may not add due to rounding.
2/ The Tri-Cities area includes all of Benton and Franklin counties. The Wenatchee Labor Area includes all of Chelan and Douglas counties.
3/ Estimates for the state and labor market areas are not strictly comparable with those for prior years because the methodology used to develop current year estimates differs from that used in developing final estimates.

Research and Statistics Branch

ESTIMATED AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING AND OF NONSUPERVISORY WORKERS IN NONMANUFACTURING ACTIVITIES, STATE OF WASHINGTON

	Aug. 1981 Prod. or Nonsup. Workers	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
		Aug. 1981 (Prel)	Jul. 1981 (Rev)	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1981 (Prel)	Jul. 1981 (Rev)	Aug. 1980	Aug. 1981 (Prel)	Jul. 1981 (Rev)	Aug. 1980
TOTAL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES................	197,100	$416.33	$417.12	$371.88	39.5	39.5	38.9	$10.54	$10.56	$ 9.56
DURABLE GOODS..............................	136,300	430.85	434.80	386.31	39.6	40.0	39.1	10.88	10.87	9.88
Lumber and Wood Products.................	38,400	411.86	429.95	369.00	38.6	39.7	37.5	10.67	10.83	9.84
Logging 1/.............................	10,900	454.96	437.54	395.01	37.2	35.2	35.3	12.23	12.43	11.19
Sawmills and Planing Mills..............	16,700	412.83	448.93	370.18	38.8	41.8	38.4	10.64	10.74	9.64
Millwork, Plywood and Related Products..	8,400	386.51	419.04	354.09	40.9	43.2	39.3	9.45	9.70	9.01
Furniture and Fixtures....................	2,600	306.90	294.78	298.40	34.1	32.5	34.9	9.00	9.07	8.55
Stone, Clay and Glass Products............	4,700	473.34	484.00	417.11	40.7	40.3	40.3	11.63	12.01	10.35
Primary Metal Industries..................	13,200	471.14	494.32	431.83	40.2	41.4	39.8	11.72	11.94	10.85
Primary and Secondary Ferrous Metals....	3,300	409.74	435.20	365.00	36.1	39.6	35.3	11.35	10.99	10.34
Primary and Secondary Nonferrous Metals.	9,900	492.13	512.44	452.38	41.6	41.9	41.2	11.83	12.23	10.98
Fabricated Metal Products.................	7,300	423.23	428.67	389.06	38.9	39.4	39.7	10.88	10.88	9.80
Machinery.................................	17,300	335.23	348.30	311.33	38.4	39.4	38.2	8.73	8.84	8.15
Machinery (Except Electrical)...........	10,500	362.33	386.32	342.09	38.1	40.2	37.8	9.51	9.61	9.05
Electrical Equipment....................	6,800	292.55	289.55	262.58	38.8	38.3	38.9	7.54	7.56	6.75
Transportation Equipment..................	46,000	490.45	476.40	435.42	40.6	40.0	41.0	12.08	11.91	10.62
NONDURABLE GOODS...........................	60,800	384.75	375.72	337.42	39.3	38.3	38.3	9.79	9.81	8.81
Food and Kindred Products.................	25,700	361.01	342.91	317.19	41.4	38.4	39.5	8.72	8.93	8.03
Canned and Preserved Foods..............	10,900	328.33	276.99	294.19	45.1	38.1	43.2	7.28	7.27	6.81
Apparel...................................	4,700	192.62	195.00	164.84	36.9	37.5	34.2	5.22	5.20	4.82
Paper and Allied Products.................	14,200	501.96	502.10	442.61	39.4	40.2	39.1	12.74	12.49	11.32
Printing and Publishing...................	7,100	408.10	373.12	349.56	37.1	35.3	36.0	11.00	10.57	9.71
Chemicals and Allied Products.............	4,200	442.26	449.23	377.90	42.0	42.5	41.3	10.53	10.57	9.15
Petroleum and Coal Products...............	1,300	441.80	517.95	438.60	37.6	42.7	40.8	11.75	12.13	10.75
SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES										
Mining and Quarrying 1/....................	2,700	481.52	479.22	456.62	40.6	42.0	41.1	11.86	11.41	11.11
Contract Construction......................	69,800	647.09	630.60	562.10	36.6	36.2	36.5	17.68	17.42	15.40
Communications and Utilities...............	26,900	414.50	393.90	350.80	40.4	40.4	40.0	10.26	9.75	8.77
Trade (Exc. Eating and Drinking Places).....	243,800	307.10	298.33	272.22	36.3	35.9	36.2	8.46	8.31	7.52
Wholesale Trade..........................	88,000	383.67	369.61	330.26	40.6	39.7	39.6	9.45	9.31	8.34
Retail Trade (Exc. Eating & Drinking Pl.).	155,800	263.30	261.37	241.83	33.8	33.9	34.4	7.79	7.71	7.03
Finance 2/.................................	34,200	250.59	234.92	213.86	----	----	----	----	----	----
Laundries and Dry Cleaning Plants...........	4,400	268.27	262.44	242.48	36.8	36.5	36.3	7.29	7.19	6.68

1/ Data prior to January 1980 is no longer comparable due to a break in series.
2/ Average weekly hours and hourly earnings not available.